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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXV NO. 287 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Gama Challenges 'International' Wrestlers

Prepared To Meet Any If Disciples Are Beaten

NON-STOP BOUT FOR THREE HOURS

World Champion And Party At Azad Maidan Stadium

Gama, the world champion in wrestling arrived in Bombay on Sunday and paid a visit to the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition organized by the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Azad Maidan. He also appeared at the Wrestling Staduim there and was received by vociferous cheers from an admiring and excited crowd.

GAMA'S CHALLENGE

He has authorised the Exhibition Committee to announce that he would be prepared to meet any of the wrestlers who took part in the show at the Marine Drive on condition that they first defeat or draw with his disciples Imam Baksh, Hamida and Chota Gama, that the bout is a non-stop one extending to over two to three hours and that the prize-money is paid only to winner or in case of draw is equally divided between the contestants.

GOOD BOUTS IN SIGHT

The news of the arrival of Gama and his Party has driven wrestling fans into frency of exultation and the programme of bouts at the Azad Maidan is looked forward to with great eagerness. "Some good wrestling can at last, be seen", observed an enthusiast who was all excitement, "after what had been catered to the citizens at what was described as All-India and International Wrestling Tournament in which none of the reputed Indian Wrestlers appeared."

Gama, the World-Champion wrestler, who has responded to the call of the Bombay Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee has arrived in Bombay. He was present at the Azad Maidan Stadium on Sunday evening with his disciples.

CROWDS CHEER GAMA AND PARTY

Gama, the famous Indian World-Champion, arrived in Bombay yesterday with his party of wrestlers, including Imam Baksh, Hamida and Chhota Gama. The entire party enjoys the patronage of H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala and has come to Bombay at the request of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to play wrestling matches in the stadium put up by the Committee at the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar organized by it at Azad Maidan.

The entire party attended the wrestling matches at Azad Maidan on Sunday when they were introduced to the huge audience. On behalf of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. Gama and Imam Baksh were garlanded by Mr. S. A. Brelvi. After the matches Gama and his party were literally mobbed by the admiring crowd.

The programme of matches to be played by members of the Gama party at the Azad Maidan Exhibition Stadium will be announced in a day or two. It is understood that the match in which Imam Baksh will take part will be held on Sunday next.

On behalf of Gama, the Exhibition Committee has been authorized to make the following announcement:—

"Gama will be prepared to wrestle with any of the wrestlers who took part in the International Wrestling Tournament, provided:—

(1) The wrestler first plays with Imam Baksh, Hamida and Chhota Gama and either beats them all or draws with them.

(2) The wrestling bout should be an uninterrupted fight lasting two to three hours.

(3) The prize money to be given only to the winner or, in case of a draw, to be divided equally between the wrestlers.

(4) The wrestling matches to be played at the Stadium of the Azad Maidan Exhibition."

Gama's contention is that he holds the title of a World Champion and any one who contests that title should prove his competency to fight him by beating his three disciples.

TO-DAY'S INTER-COMMUNAL DINNER

Gama And Party To Attend

An inter-communal Id Dinner will be held at 7-30 p.m. to-night at the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar at Azad Maidan. Gama, the world-renowned wrestler and his party will attend the Dinner. Tickets are available at the Congress House and at the Exhibition Office.

AFTER FALL OF NANKING?

TOKIO, Dec. 4.

A Japanese telegram from Peiping makes an ominous suggestion that the new administration shortly to be established in North China will aspire to represent the whole of China.

It adds that upon the fall of Nanking, which the Japanese now believe to be imminent, the present Chinese Government will become a mere local administration.—Reuter.

NANKING ROAD UNDER MARTIAL LAW

SHANGHAI, December 3.

The bomb thrower has since died.

The man interrogated by the police in connection with the flag incident is described as Mr. R. F. Maitland, a middle-aged British ex-public school boy, practising as a lawyer in Shanghai. It is alleged he also tore up and threw the flag to the ground.

Following the bomb incident, the Japanese troops cordoned off an area of roughly a square mile around the scene of the incident and all foreigners in the streets except the police were ejected and none inside buildings allowed to leave. The Nanking Road is now more or less under Martial Law.

Six Japanese Army officers are waiting at the police station for the result of investigation into the flag incident.

A serious incident was averted during the parade, when an American objected to being pushed back by Japanese soldiers and was struck in the face and nose and bled. He, it is reported, was attempting to give fight when foreigners wishing to avoid a serious incident drew him away from the scene.—Reuter.

MAKING HAWAII IMPREGNABLE

America's Five-year Defence Programme To Cost 20 Million Dollars

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

Defence measures to make Hawaii impregnable from land, sea and air are being taken by the United States

The Army and Navy expenditure will be running to 20 million dollars, for a five-year programme of Defence alone, apart from the 17 millions on the Hickman Airfield which will be one of the world's largest air bases.

Reports earlier in the week suggested a modest defence expenditure, but the latest information shows that fortifications will be on an imposing scale. The garrison has been increased and now numbers nearly 20,000. Army circles emphasise that the measures began long before the China war, but they congratulate themselves on foreseeing the troubled periods in the Far East which makes desirable the strengthening of America's Pacific Defences, particularly as after the American withdrawal from the Phillipines, Hawaii has become the Kingpin of the Nation's defence system to the West.—Reuter.

WHEN MINISTER EXPECTS JAIL LIFE

LONDON, Dec. 4.

U Thein Maung was entertained at a farewell dinner by the New Burma Club.

Sir Harry Lindsey, High Commissioner, was present.

U Thein Maung in his speech did not refer to the trade negotiations but remarked that his return to London in the Spring was doubtful He added with a twinkle "Perhaps I shall be in gaol by that time."

Some Burmans present construed the remark as indicating the possibility of his vacating the ministry on his return.—Reuter.

Air Liner Crashes

Two Australian Passengers Drowned: Indian Breaks His Leg

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The Imperial Airway's Liner 'Cygnus" crashed at Brindisi while taking off for Marseilles early today. Out of 13 aboard, comprising a crew of six and seven passengers, two are missing while the others are safe.

The two missing persons were later found drowned and identified as Steward Stappani and Captain MacDonald travelling from Charleville in Australia.

Among the injured passengers is Air Marshal Sir John Salmond who left Croydon three weeks ago on a tour of inspection of Imperial Airway's England-India-Malaya airroute. He escaped with a cut on the shoulder.

Another passenger, Sharma, has broken a leg besides receiving other injuries.

The "Cygnus" is a "C" class empire flying boat carrying mail and passengers from Australia and India.

The "Cygnus" sank at 09.05 local time, crashing in the centre of the southern shore of the outer harbour

The reason has not yet been ascertained, though local officials hope to question Sir John Salmond this afternoon, he being the least injured.

Other passengers are Mrs. Ritchie, travelling from Charleville, Captain James and Mr. Lutyens from India and Mr Barringer. All of them were only slightly injured.

Two divers were able to salvage some mail freight.

An Imperial Airways communique on the "Cygnus" crash states that passenger Sharma who joined the service at Karachi was seriously injured. The cause of the accident is under investigation.—Reuter's Special.

GREEK'S OFFER TO HITLER

COLOGNE, December 5.

A Greek inhabitant of Cologne has bequeathed a house valued at 6,000 sterling to Herr Hitler for "fighting Bolshevism". Failing Herr Hitler's acceptance the house will be left to General Goering.—Reuter.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

HAGUE, December 5.

The twenty-fifth game in the Chess Championship was adjourned after forty moves when Alekhine held the advantage of two pawns.—Reuter.

MADRAS PREMIER TO BE MYSORE'S STATE GUEST

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of the Madras Government, who will be here during this month to preside over the College Day Celebrations of the Central College has accepted the invitation of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, to be the guest of the State. Rajaji is likely to spend in this State about a fortnight.

Resentment prevails in Congress circles at the news of Rajaji's acceptance of the Mysore Dewan's invitation at the present juncture when the political situation here is grave due to the repressive policy of the Mysore Government.

It is likely that some local Congress leaders may even go to the extent shortly, of communicating this news to the Congress President and they are likely to ask the President of the Congress whether it is advisable for such stalwart Congressman as Sit. Rajagopalachari to accept the invitation of a government whose policy was condemned by the Congress High Command.

Adenwala Dead

Fatal Car Accident Near Poona

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A serious car accident took place at 6 p.m. to-day at Phukarwadi, seven miles from Kirkee, resulting in the instantaneous deaths of Mr. Shavaksha Adenwala and Mrs. Avabai Shavaksha Adenwala.

It is surmised that the accident followed the bursting of a tyre and the consequent falling of the car into an abyss of 70 to 80 feet by the side of the road.

The driver of the car is in a serious condition at the Sassoon Hospital, Poona.

Prominent Poona Parsis who rushed to the spot extricated the bodies from the wreckage.

The dead bodies have been brought to Bombay. The news of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Adenwala soon spread and has caused widespread sorrow. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Monday), at 9 a.m.

CONCESSION TO GERMAN WORKERS

Will Be Paid For Five Public Holidays Annually

BERLIN, Dec. 4.

Gen. Goering has ordered all German workers to be paid for five public holidays annually, provided these fall on a week-day.

This concession is in recompense for more intensive work required of the workers under the four-year plan.—Reuter.

ATTLEE ON VISIT TO MADRID FRONT

MADRID, December 5.

Major Attlee, the Leader of the British Labour Opposition, together with members of Parliament, Mr. Noel-Baker and Miss Ellen Wilkinson, has arrived here on a visit of the Madrid Front and the devastated areas.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S POSITIONS BOMBED

BARCELONA, Dec. 4.

The Government airforce claim an effective bombing of Franco positions on the Saragossa Front, according to an official communique. The Nationalists have suffered great losses and much material damage as they were preparing to distribute troops and material to the fronts. A great number of bombs were dropped on Almudevar from which dense columns of smoke arose. Road and rail communications were also bombed, creating serious difficulties for the transportation of Nationalist troops.—Reuter

RUBBER CROP LICENSES

BATAVIA, Dec. 4

The majority of the native rubber producers, who have already received their crop licenses for January and February on a 90 per cent basis, will receive no license to produce any quantity in March. The difference between these licenses and the export quota fixed by the Committee for the first quarter of 1938 will be adjusted by the issue of further crop licenses for 1938.—Reuter

BR. EMPIRE GAMES

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Participators in British Empire games, numbering 98 including officials, left for Australia aboard the "Ormande." They had a great send-off at St. Pancras, Tilbury.—Reuter.

Peasants' Confidence In Revenue Minister

CHARI DEPUTATION SEE MORARJI DESAI

Amicable Settlement Of Long Drawn Dispute In Sight

As previously agreed, the representatives of the Chari landholders and tenant-cultivators met at the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai's residence at Marine Lines on Sunday morning to place before him their respective sides in order to enable him to give an award by which both parties had agreed to abide. Mr. D. K. Kunte, M. L. A. assisted in the discussion.

The several points of dispute included:—

(1) the rate of rental from "saltish" and "sweet" lands;

(2) draft of the Kabulayat, i.e. the agreement between the landlord and the tenant as regards rent;

(3) return of lands now rented;

(4) withdrawal of pending suits in criminal and civil suits in civil and criminal courts;

(5) arrears of rent;

(6) repairs to bunds; and

(7) return of lands sold for recovery of landlord's dues.

The Minister gave a patient hearing to both parties on these points and promised to give his award at an early date.

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

The long drawn dispute between the tenants and landlords of Chari, a village in the Kolaba District, appears to have been practically settled this morning by the tactful handling of the situation by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Revenue and Agriculture to whose decision the contending parties had referred their dispute.

It will be recalled that some five years ago about 215 tenants of the village of Chari influenced by the agitation for a 50 per cent reduction in land revenue went on strike and refused to pay rent to the landlord. In this little ryotwari village the population did not exceed 1,500 and the landlords hardly numbered 30 or 40, each holding not more than 15 or 20 acres of land. The usage obtaining in this area entitled the landlord to receive only a share in kind of the produce of land cultivated and that share varied according to the nature of the soil, the "saltish land" being liable to pay less than the "sweet land."

After 2 of 3 years of trouble about 110 tenants withdrew from the fight and resumed cultivation of their land, the remaining 105 carried on the strike till now, some of them living on the produce of their own land while others by selling their labour to the factories in Bombay.

POINTS OF DISPUTE

The recent visit of the Revenue Minister to Kolaba appears to have inspired confidence in his sincerity of purpose and the parties to the dispute requested him to arbitrate and promised to abide by his award.

About 6 representatives of tenants led by Mr. N. M. Patil, and an equal number of landlords under the guidance of Mr. Manjrakar met and discussed the issues involved before the Minister this morning at his residence at Marine Lines. Mr. D. K. Kunte M.L.A. assisted at the discussion. The several points of dispute were dealt with under the following heads:

Makta from salt land;

Makta from sweet land;

Return of lands to original tenants;

Conditions of new Kabulats;

Withdrawal of pending suits criminal and civil courts;

Arrears of rent;

Repairs to bunds; and

Return of land sold for landlords' dues. The parties place their views on each issue before the Minister.

DEMAND AND CLAIM

Discussing the first issue the representatives of tenants demanded that after deducting two maunds of paddy for seed the remaining produce of an acre should be shared 'fifty-fifty' between the tenant and the landlord. On the other hand the landlord's contention was that after deducting the quantity required for seed they should relieve at the rate of 11 maunds per candy of paddy on an acre of lands:

As regards "sweet lands" the tenants claimed reduction of seven maunds per candy of the paddy taken by the landlords as his share of produce on an acre. The landlords, however, unged that their shares should be fixed at 15 to 20 maunds per acre after excluding the seed.

RETURN OF LANDS.

On the question of return of lands to original tenants or cultivators it was pointed out on behalf of the landlord that in a majority of 105 cases before them fresh leases had been given to new tenants for periods varying from five and ten years and that it was impossible to cancel them. It was, however, agreed on both sides that the spirit of conciliation should prevail and the landlord should use moral pressure for the restoration of the land to the original tenant. In this connection it was suggested that the parties should use the good office of Mr. Kunte and others to induce the present tenants to part with their leases.

SECURITY OF TENURE.

As regards 'kabulayts," both parties submitted two sets of forms. It was generally agreed that in the conditions finally to be adopted it should be stipulated that no tenant could be ousted except for arrears for rent due for two consecutive years. It was of course open to the landlord to take back lands for his own cultivation; but should he fail to cultivate it for himself, he should restore it to the original tenant.

With regard to litigation it was found that there was only one criminal complaint before the court and it was left to the parties themselves to arrange for a settlement.

PAYMENT OF ARREARS.

It was considered undesirable to write off arrears of rent; but the tenants were to be given three years' time to repay them. The charges on account of repairs to bund were to be shared half-and-half between the landlords and the tenant. Lastly on the question of return of lands sold out it was considered that such return was to be contingent upon the payment of arrears by the tenant or on the payment of the price made by the landlord

The parties were very grateful to the Minister for kindly interesting himself in the dispute and consenting to give an award on merits.

They said they had full confidence in him. Mr. Morarji Desai agreed to give his decision shortly.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An young Muslim merchant, healthy, wealthy, and cultured of sound means having own business offices in Calcutta and Bombay requires a life companion an accomplished virgin educated healthy really beautiful with fair complexion and good habits. M.A. C|o Post Box No. 538 Calcutta. (9446)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately Gujrati Clerk of works for Supervising building construction, apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 7381 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Managers for Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Delhi. Security against stocks essential. Persons of status need apply stating salary required. Box No. 9477 "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy and Commodious Flats fit for Hospital, School and residential purposes and shops at Culliandas Front Building, Gowalia Tank Road. Apply Manecklal Damania, Solicitor, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty, (Telephone No. 41993 and 24827). (9458)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9337)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTES

Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College P. B. 355, Calcutta. (9306)

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

A Graduate in Science and Engineering, desires to coach students in Mathematics, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering subjects. Apply before 8th instant. Box No. 9464 "Bombay Chronicle."

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly. Gelotube, best venereal preventive. Ask for Catalogue. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (9134)

325. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted persons to co-operate in fishing industry with Rs. 1,500. Monthly remuneration Rs. 100. Handsome profits assured. Sound investment. No brokers need apply. Persons seriously interested apply Box No. 9476 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents on a very Lucrative terms for a beautiful scheme. Rs. 5 will fetch Rs. 60 in twelve instalments within 14 months. Apply:—Manager, All-India Mutual Relief Syndicate, 137, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. (9471)

336 BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For sale 1|3rd share of rich Mica Mine near Bombay for Rs. 10,000. Output assured 10,00,000 pounds. Great opportunities. Apply Box No. 9475 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

About 10 tons of well prepared sandalwood of several classes is ready for sale. Intending purchasers may apply before 15th. December, 1937, to:

THE AMILDAR,
Yelandur Jaghir,
Mysore State.

Date 27-11-1937.

9461.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board.)
NOTICE
TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G. I. P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April 1938 to 31st March 1939:—

1. 39,000 tons.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:—

It should have a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20 per cent. ash. The coal should be of the following sizes:—

Screen	Retain	Pass
1"	0.0 p.c.	100.0 p.c.
½"	10.0 p.c.	90.0 p.c.
¼"	40.0 p.c.	50.0 p.c.
1/8"	25.0 p.c.	25.0 p.c.
1/16"	15.0 p.c.	10.0 p.c.

2. 4,700 tons—size not exceeding ½" Cube.
3. 5,400 tons—size 1" to 1½" of which 700 tons will be required before April 1938.

Form of Tender and specifications and instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1 Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board before 11-00 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th December 1937 and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 19th November, 1937.

7288

Public Notices

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL. PAREL, BOMBAY

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of drugs, medicines, medical appliances, surgical dressings, etc. to the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay, and the Hospitals, dispensaries, etc. in charge of the Health and other departments of the Bombay Municipality for one year commencing from 1st March, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 20th December, 1937. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of drugs, medicines etc. to the K. E. M. Hospital and other Municipal Departments."

Forms of contract, specifications, etc. and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 5 will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the general and special directions published with the tender.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M. D, (Lond:), M.R.C.P., (Lond:)
Dean.

Parel, Bombay,
24-11-1937.

7371.

JODHPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1938-39.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 71,000 tons steam coal to the Jodhpur Railway during the period 1st April, 1938, to 31st March, 1939.

The Tenders will be considered ordinarily as for approximately equal monthly deliveries but Tenderers may also, if they so desire specify deliveries other than in approximately equal monthly quantities. The quantity of coal to be supplied from each Seam should be specifically mentioned.

Deliveries shall be made as directed from time to time by notice in writing by the Locomotive Superintendent.

The coal must be of the best quality, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted. Only coal actually raised by the contracting firm to be supplied.

The Jodhpur Railway will have the option of taking 25 per cent. more or less of the contracted quantity.

Forms of Tender may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

No tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed form and within the specified time.

The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Manager, Jodhpur Railway"—superscribed "Tenders for the supply of coal to the Jodhpur Railway during 1938-39" and deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, up to 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta Time) on Tuesday the 14th December, 1937.

The successful tenderer will be required to execute an Agreement on a form provided by the Jodhpur Railway.

The Manager, Jodhpur Railway does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

7290.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No. 2, situated on the Churchgate Street in Block I and measuring about 1,389 sq. yds. (Frontage 100' x depth 125').

The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 15,000 and should reach the Collector on or before 12 noon on 13th December, 1937.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
30th November, 1937.

(7336)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 13th December, 1937, at 4 P.M. (Bombay Time), for considering the Schools Committee's proposals to (1) withdraw the exemption granted to Muslim girls between the ages of 10 and 11 years from the compulsory primary education at present in force in the F and G Wards of the City and (2) introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.

Muncipal Corporation Office
Bombay, 4th December 1937.

(7404)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith. Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of BAI NAVI VAHU, widow of Thakar Vaghji Ramdas of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of her death at Keshavji Ishar's Building, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

GOSWAMI SHREE KRISHNAJIVANJI MAHARAJ of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, one of the Executors named in the Will of the Deceased abovenamed residing at 3rd Bhoiwada without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 29th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 29th day of November, 1937.
MESSRS. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

9403.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

PETITION for Probate of the Will of BAI MANBAI, widow of Thakkar Tulsidas Premji late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant who at the time of her death had a fixed place of abode at Vadgadi, without the Fort of Bombay and who left property within the Town and Island of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1). KALYANJI ARJAN, (2). SHIVJI ARJAN, and (3) KANJI TRICUMJI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Merchants Nos. (1) and (2) residing at Vadgadi without the Fort of Bombay and No. (3) residing at De Souza Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of the Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 30th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R B. PATEL,
Prothonotary
& Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 30th day of November, 1937.
MESSRS. POPATLAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

7405.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all those who have, in and prior to 1934 placed their books as 'Jangad' with the late Mr. N. M. Tripathi who carried business at Princess Street, Bombay as Book Seller and Publisher in the name of N. M. TRIPATHI & CO., to take away their unsold books from Messrs. N. M. Tripathi and Co. Princess Street on or before 31st December 1937. In default, the said books will be disposed of without any reference to those persons and in such manner as the executors of the late Mr. N. M. Tripathi think fit, and they will not in any wise be responsible for the said books or any of them.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1937.

PANDIA & CO.
Attorneys for the said
Executors.

(7405)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS IN INDUSTRY.
AUCTION SALE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE CANDLE FACTORY IN WORKING ORDER WITH MACHINES AND OTHER STOCK.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (MONDAY) the 6th December, 1937, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.) at Homjee Hall, Mazagaon, by order of the Owner, The Light House Candle Factory as a going concern, with all its machinery, Stock, etc., including:—

3 Candle Moulding Machines, 10-32-30 size, Pencil Candle, in each Moulds 232, German make.
1 Machine size 16-14-12 6|30 long Moulds 144.
1 Machine size 10-8|6|30 Moulds 100.
1 Machine size 4-3|6|30 Moulds 100.
3 Machines size 10-12|6|30 and 10-12|8|30 24 Moulds for carriages.
500, Night Light Block with steel plates spare parts, utensils, tanks, pipes, fitting, label, packing paper cases, etc., with Registered Trademarks "Light House", "Unity" and "Union Jack".

Terms:—A Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The Factory is on view.
Private offers are also invited.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles, at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd December 1937, at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

A quantity of booked and unbooked Parcels, valuables, articles of clothings, books, umbrellas, vessels, etc. and the following:—

The belongings of gateman Indrajit Shivnayak who occupied railway quarter No. 23|T Unit No. 2 at Andheri.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad gauge section of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Company.

MENESSE & CO.

THE FINEST TREAT FOR ID HOLIDAYS. ...

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT FILM

DEVIKA RANI'S FINE ROLE IN

Jeevan Prabhat

SIXTH WEEK AT

MINERVA TALKIES

SEVENTH WEEK

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TOOFANI TARZAN

Acclaimed as the most sensational and successful Jungle Thriller

LAMINGTON

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily:—5-15; 8; 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 2 p.m.

The "TOLSTOY-CRAZE" is the "DUNIYA-KYA-HAI"? CRAZE in BOMBAY at present

SEE this SUPERB Picture along with your FAMILIES

MAJESTIC

CINEMA.....GIRGAUM.
Daily:—5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
NON-STOP 4th WEEK
is Smashingly Going in!
ZENANA SHOW
on THURSDAY, 9th, at 1-30 p.m.

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE 2-30 P. M.

Hear Wonderful Music from new artistes—Kalyani, Kantilal, Shahjehan and Wahidan.

Ranjit's Super Thriller

TOOFANI TOLI OR RECKLESS ROGUES!

Jayant Desai's Super Gangster Hit

Starring:—

MADHURI
E. BILLIMORIA
Ishwarlal, Ghory, Khatun, Dixit,

WEST END TALKIES

Time: 5-15, 8 and 10-45

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

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1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate. BOMBAY.

FULL HOUSES! TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2-30 P. M.

have resceived this Divine Poet of Love!

Vidyapati

NEW THEATRES LTD'S Wonder picture, of the year.

Starring:—
PAHARI SANYAL,
KANANBALA,
CHHAYADEVI,
LEELA DESAI,
K. C. DEY,
RAMPIYARI, ETC.

Full Houses at the ROXY TALKIES. NEW QUEEN'S RD.

Time:—
Daily 5-15, 8, & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

THE HONOUR RARE!!

The Entire Press Has Spontaneously Acclaimed In Superlative Degrees

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK

Sangeet's Magnificent Musical Comedy

Moti-ka-Har

The first of its kind Glorifying the Great but novel story

And exposing the Modern Society in its true colour

Starring:—
A. HUSSAIN, BABY RANEE, MISS MEHTAB.

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On Sat., Sun., and Holidays, Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

At the

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THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A mighty picture of mighty Africa
"THE—
HIGH COMMAND"
Starring:
LIONEL ATWILL
and others

WARNING TO FEVER SUFFERERS

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next, that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be re-built. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 per cent. nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

Get Horlicks to-day, from your store.

Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours

Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections. This new discovery, Mendaco, starts to work in 3 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

On a complaint of opium poisoning one Bhima Rajai who was residing in B. P. T. Chawls Wadala was admitted to K. E. M. Hospital on Friday. He died yesterday in the Hospital. Post Mortem examination revealed that he had been administered opium poison. The Coroner will hold inquest to-morrow.

LABOURER CRUSHED TO DEATH

When a motor lorry, owned by the British India Electric and Oxy-Acetylene Welding Co., Hospital Lane, was being pushed out of the firm's workshop on Friday, one labourer named Gianu Sagha Judatre got his head crushed in between the lorry and the door of the workshop leading to his death on spot. Inquest will be held to-morrow.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

While carrying a basket of limes on his head, a 'Bhayya' was struck in the back by a lorry, coming along Falkland Road, as he just stepped off the footpath to cross the road yesterday. He died on way to Hospital. The body was sent to the morgue and an inquest will be held to-morrow.

MADRAS LEGISLATURE

Early Sittings Decided Upon

MADRAS, Dec. 4.

In view of staging and passing some important bills in the Assembly and Council, including the Debt Relief Bill, the contents of which were recently published, Government has decided to hold sittings of Legislatures a bit earlier than previously intended.

As it is now settled, the Assembly will re-open the session on December 20, and the Council on December 21. It is likely that the Assembly session will last for two days and Council for one day and that the business will be the moving of the Debt Relief Bill and referring it to the Select Committee.—United Press.

IMPROVED STRAINS OF INDIAN COTTON

Report Of Technological Laboratory Director

The Technological Laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, as is wellknown, carries out thorough tests on the fibre properties, spinning performance and yarn characteristics of improved varieties of cotton called the Standard Indian Cottons, and gives an authoritative valuation of them. The Director of Technological Laboratory, has brought out another bulletin which deals with the various improved strains grown regularly and on a large scale in the different provinces of India.

DETAILS OF REPORT

It embodies the following details for each variety:—

Season in which it is grown, botanical classification, history, district in which it is grown, period of growth, kind of soil, rainfall conditions, temperature, plant particulars, (yield per acre, bolls per plant, seeds per boll, weight of seed and ginning percentage) and area under cultivation

Grader's Report—This includes class, colour, staple length, staple strength and regularity and quality values as interpreted by the trade.

Fibre-Properties deal with fibre length, distribution of mean group lengths in 1/8 inches, fibre length in inches, fibre length irregularity in per cent, fibre strength, fibre strength per unit, fibre weight per inch, and the percentage of mature, half-mature and immature hairs.

Spinning Tests showing Blow-room loss, card-room loss, and spinning master's report on colour, cleanliness, feel, ginning and neppiness, seed conditions, card sliver and card web, weight of 10 flat-strips, yarn breakages in the ring frame etc.

Yarn test results showing strength, (Lea, Ballistic, and single-thread), strength irregularity, counts strength and so on, as well as temperature, relative humidity prevailing in the spinning and the testing rooms.

These are only a few of the details of the report given for each cotton as tested during the year 1936-37.

Copies of the bulletin can be had of the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 1/8, postage extra.

JAWAHARLAL VISITS ASSAM OIL FIELD

Interior Villages Present Purses & Addresses

DIBRUGARH, Dec. 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day proceeded by car to Digboi.

On the way, he addressed gatherings of villagers at Chabua, Noorpuria, Panitola and Makum, and collected purses. He visited oil fields of the Assam Oil Company at Chabua and addressed a gathering of 8,000 at Digboi, where he received a welcome address.

Pandit Jawaharlal exhorted the audience to strengthen the Congress organisation. He was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,800. He also addressed gatherings at Doomdooma and Tinsukia and received addresses and purses of nearly Rs. 600.

At Tinsukia he received addresses from the Municipality, Mohila Samity and Hindi School Mohila.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Tinsukia for Sylhet by night train. —A. P.

M. N. Roy To Preside

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

Mr. Gopilal Sharma, the propaganda secretary, has received telegram from Mr. M. N. Roy in which he has consented to preside over the 1st Rajputana Central India Students' Conference, which is going to be held at Beawar on 31st Dec. 1937 and 1st, and 2nd January 1938.

A. I. C. C. AND SHOP-ASSISTANTS

Reply To Ahmedabad Association

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 2.

In reply to a letter of the Secretary of Ahmedabad Shop-Assistants' Association the General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee informs that "the condition of the shop-assistants and hotel-boys, not only in Ahmedabad but also in other big cities has been receiving their attention. In the last Labour Committee meeting held at Calcutta they passed a resolution about this. They are glad to learn that Ahmedabad shop-assistants were organising themselves. Further they have informed to the Labour leaders in Ahmedabad and they are sure they will not neglect their case."

A further correspondence in the above matter has been received from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, wherein he states that "the question of introducing legislation regulating the hours of work of shop-assistants is under the consideration of Government."

CONGRESS AND SURAT CIVIC ELECTIONS

Keen Competition Among Harijan Candidates Likely

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Dec. 3.

After the declaration of Congress Municipal party candidates for the ensuing municipal election, nomination papers have been submitted by the Independent candidates in opposition of Congress candidates for wards 2, 3, 12 and 14 while for the rest ten non-Mahomedan wards, as there is no Independent candidate all selected Congress candidates will be declared elected.

For Harijan ward, against two Congress candidates three other Independent candidates Bhangi Nathu Vithal, Manchhubhai Kosambia and another submitted nomination papers.

Keen competition is expected amongst Harijan candidates.

PEASANTS SUPPORT CONGRESS CABINETS

Dindori Taluka Conference Decisions

(From A Correspondent)

NASIK, December 2.

The Dindori Taluka Peasants' Conference was held at Palkhed on Monday last, Mr. Madhaorao Janorkar presiding. Three thousand peasants from various villages attended.

The President in his speech made a fine exposition of the present pitiable plight of peasants and the herculean efforts of Congress in general and its Ministers in particular for the betterment and uplift of masses, even under the handicap of the present Government of India Act. He exhorted the peasants to continue to rally under the Tricolour Flag of the Congress and capture every institution, including all local bodies.

Many resolutions were passed supporting Congress policy and Ministries and also ventilating local grievances.

CO-OPERATIVE INQUIRY IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, (By Mail.)

Dewan Bahadur Debsikhamoni Mudaliar, Chairman of the Co-operative Enquiry Committee, has circularised a questionnaire containing all aspects of the Co-operative Societies.

The following is a set of questions regarding legislation:—

(1) Is there scope of consolidation of holdings? Can Societies be started for the purpose or should there be legislation for compulsory consolidation when the majority of people in a village agree to such consolidation?

(2) Do you think that any changes are necessary in the provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder by which the societies are governed in their respective areas? Should there not be a common Act and rules for the whole province and should not the practice and procedure be the same in all parts?

(3) Do you think that the co-operative departments should be vested with powers to execute the decisions and awards obtained by societies through its own agency? —United Press

LOCAL SELF-GOVT PROBLEMS

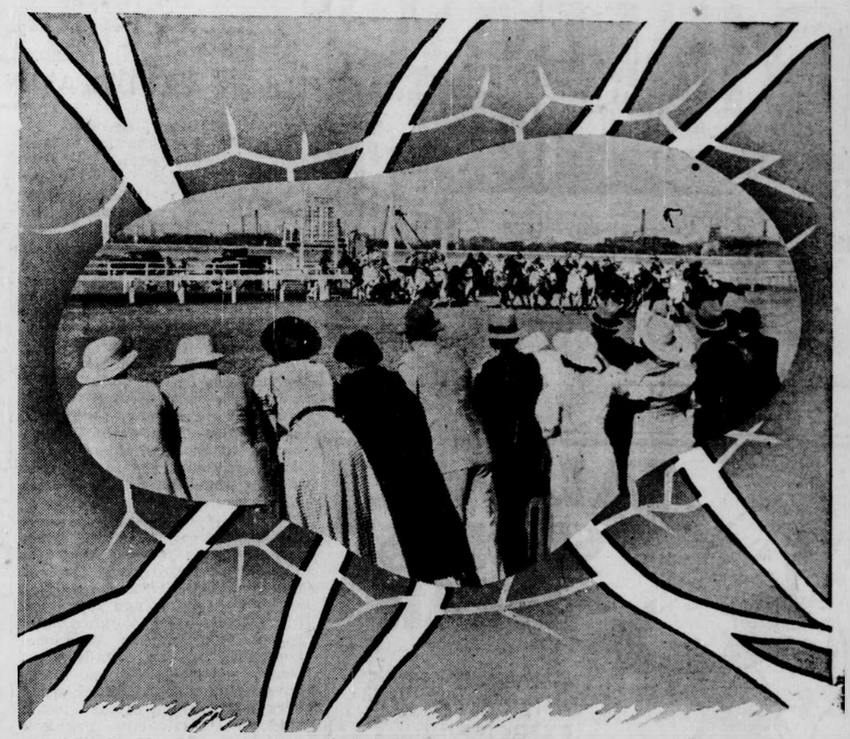
U. P. Expert Committee At Work

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4.

The small expert committee of the Local Self-Government Department formed under the presidentship of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister-in-Charge, intended mainly to function as a Committee to find facts, collect material, and frame the terms of reference for a larger committee, which is intended to be convened later, has commenced work.

At the first meeting, the Premier in the course of his introductory observations, outlined the important problems likely to come up before the committee for consideration.

It is understood that on the recommendations of the Committee the existing municipal and district board acts will be amended.—A. P.



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ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE Gentlemen	Rs.	3.
Ladies	Rs.	2.
SEASON TICKETS Gentlemen	Rs.	50.
Ladies	Rs.	25.
2nd ENCLOSURE	Rs.	1-4.

(All prices inclusive of Tax).

XMAS MEETING

3rd	Day	Saturday,	11th December,	1937.
4th	„	Saturday,	18th „	„
5th	„	Friday	24th „	„
6th	„	Saturday,	1st January,	1938.

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACEDAY FROM——COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

Right of Admission Reserved.

Bombay Races

Islam Gymkhana Stand

For December Cricket Carnival

Cushion Seats with Reservation

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Bombay Hockey League

Close Victory For Lusitanians

B. B. & C. I. BEATEN BY 2 GOALS TO 1

BOMBAY, December 4.

A fairly good standard of hockey was witnessed at the Association Grounds on Saturday evening, when the Lusitanians 'A', who were the second best in the League Championship last year, defeated the B. B. and C. I. Railway in the senior division of the Bombay Hockey League tournament by 2 goals to 1 after a close match.

THE GAME

The game opened at a brisk pace, both teams settling down to combined tactics immediately after the bully-off. As the match progressed the Lusitanians gained the upper hand and in the 10th minute Almeida, their inside-left, cleverly intercepted a timely centre by the right-wing and gave his side an early lead. The Goans kept up their pressure after this and their forwards, led by E. D'Souza, played with combination and understanding and kept the Railway defenders working hard. Except for a few occasional break-aways, the Railwaymen seemed subdued and found themselves in further difficulties, when towards the close of the initial half, the Lusitanians increased their lead. This was a good goal, E. D'Souza being responsible for it. F. Fernandes sent in a good shot, which the Railway goalkeeper saved but failed to clear it well. D'Souza rushed on in time to score from the rebound.

At half-time the Railway team were in arrears of 2 goals.

On changing ends the Goans again got away in a pretty movement but W. Fernandes, their outside-right, failed to draw home the advantage.

RAILWAYMEN RETALIATE

It was now the Railwaymen's turn to retaliate and a quick movement between their inner-trio, took them to their opponents' circle, where Page, their left half-back, got possession of the ball and made no mistake. He sent in a flying shot which left the Lusitanians' goalkeeper guessing. Encouraged by this success, the Railway team did all they could to draw level and D. McHugh, their burly centre-forward; sounded the boards but the goal was disallowed due to an infringement.

Towards the close the losing side made desperate efforts to come on terms but the Goans' defence held out till the end to leave the field winners by 2 goals to nil.

WIN FOR KHATAU SPORTS

In the second division match, which was played before the above game, the Khatau Sports Club beat Leeva Brothers by 4 goals to nil.

Adams, the winners' inside-left, had the distinction of scoring all the four goals.

THE RESULT:

LUSITANIANS 'A'	2 goals
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY	1 goal

THE TEAMS

LUSITANIANS 'A': V. Pereira; D. Fernandes and M. Dias; N. Fernandes, N. Rodrigues and J. Pinto; M. Fernandes, F. Fernandes, E. D'Souza, R. Almeida and R. Ratos.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY: Thompson; Alexander and P. Corr.; Heredia, Sequeira and Page; Jones, Wallace, S. McHugh, Saldanha and Francis.

Y. M. C. A. CENTRAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The following are results of Saturday's Y.M.C.A. Central Tennis Tournament matches:

MEN'S SINGLES

O. Sutton—W. O.

M. Bhandari beat G. D. Bhagat 6—0, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva beat W. N. Ghorpade and G. D. Bhagat 6—3, 8—6.

A. C. Pereira and R. F. Vakharia beat C. W. Owen and D. Stilliard. 7—9, 6—3, 6—2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss D. Lima beat Mrs. A. R. Acott 3—6, 6—2, 6—2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Mrs. W. A. Bell and Miss A. M. Paterson beat Miss F. Talyarkhan and Mrs. S. Captain 7—5, 5—7, 6—1

Last Rowlat Prisoner Released

The last of the Rowlat Act prisoners, Mr. Himmat Rasul, has been released to-day by the Government from Yeravda Prison. He has arrived in Bombay and is staying in Hilal Office at Morland Road.

He has been in jail for the last 13 years and does not even know the whereabouts of his own sons. His sons and relatives and friends are requested to communicate with Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan C/o Daily "Hilal." Bombay 8.

The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar has appointed Mr. Bechar Rajendra Sinha, M.L.A. (Congress) as a member of the Committee of Visitors for the control and management of the Reformatory Schools at Jubbulpore

COME and JOIN

THE FEAST

of

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DWARKA PICTURES' DRAMATIC HIT

Parakh

Featuring

RAJKUMARI, NOOR JEHAN MADHAV KALE & others.

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

OPERA HOUSE

REPRESSION IN PATIALA

The Office of the All-India States' People's Conference has received the following telegram from Raekot (Ludhiana):—

"Naharsingh, political leader arrested in Patiala City on November 25, is on hunger-strike in Barnala Jail. His condition is very serious. Repression and arrests continue."

BUTCHERS CHASED & BELABOURED

U. P. Govt. Press-Note On Dadri Fair Incidents

The attack on butchers by a Hindu mob in Dadri fair in Ballia District on November 20, in which one was killed and several injured, is recalled an A. U. P. Government Press-note.

On November 20, a large number of Hindus armed with lathis, attacked the butchers within a cattle enclosure in the fair, belaboured them with lathis and let loose the cattle purchased by them in the fair. When the butchers fled, they were chased and beaten. A cordon of police constables and chowkidars was drawn and the disturbed area was isolated and peace quickly restored

The District Magistrate and the Superintendent rushed immediately to the scene of occurrence.

ANOTHER RAID.

The same evening another band of about 200 rioters raided Pephna Railway station and carried away 190 head of cattle, which had been booked for Mau and Mubarakpur, and were in wagons. On receipts of information the District Officer and the Superintendent of Police immediately proceeded to the spot with a posse of armed and civil police and made necessary arrangements for the security of the station staff and the locality.

The third occurrence relates to a few butchers who were taking to their homes, cattle which they had purchased in the fair. They were attacked near Jajajpur and beaten, and their cattle driven away.

A case under Section 148/302 I. P. C. was registered in respect of the occurrence in the fair, while offences under Section 395 I.P.C. were registered in respect of those that took place at Pephna and near village Jajajpur. An additional police force was drafted and the town Ballia and Dadri fair area were constantly patrolled.

Vigorous investigations are in progress. Adequate steps have been taken to prevent any further disturbance. Normal conditions now prevail.—A. P

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP

Delegation To Arrive In Bombay On Jan. 5

The New Education Fellowship Delegation which was to have arrived in Bombay on the morning of the 3rd January, 1938 is only arriving on the night of the 5th. The party consists of Dr. Zilliacus, Prof. Bovet and E. Salter Davies with Mr. G. T. Hankin accompanying them in charge of the Board of Education Exhibition. They will stay in Bombay till the 10th January.

The Reception Committee has arranged a series of public lectures and discussion and group meetings. The first of the public lectures will be on Friday the 7th January at 6-30 p.m. in Cowasji Jehangir Hall when Dr. Zilliacus will speak on Democracy and Education and H. E The Governor of Bombay will preside.

Announcements of other lectures and meetings will be made later.

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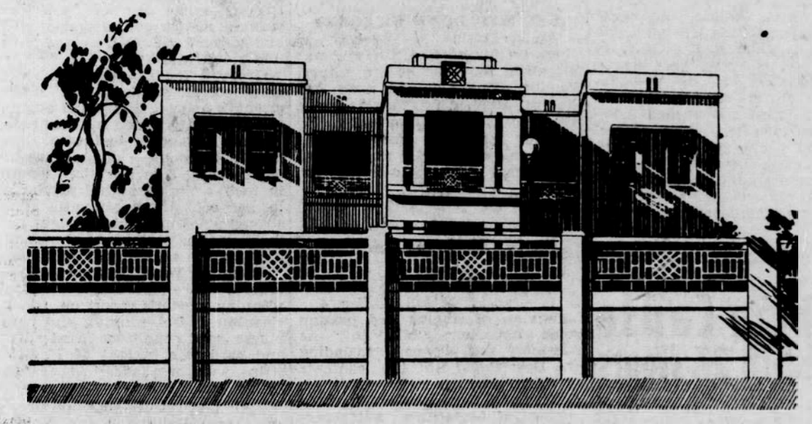

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I find it impossible for me, in my present state, to reply individually to my many friends, relatives and merchants for their kind and comforting messages of sympathy and condolence in my bereavement for the lamentable death of my brother Mr. Tribhovandas (senior brother partner of Narotam Girdhar & Co.), and therefore, I ask them, if they will kindly accept this acknowledgement, and be assured of my profound thanks and esteem.

DAYALJI GIRDHAR.

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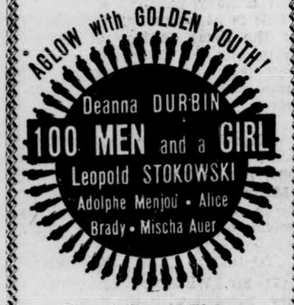

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Margashirsh Shud 4, 1994
Muslim: Shavaal 2, 1356
Parsi: Tir 2, 1307
Hightide: 1-52, 13.33
Lowtide: 8.04, 19.28
Sunrise: 6h. 58m.
Sunset: 6h 1m.

Khadi and Swadeshi Bazaar organized by Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. from 5 p.m. to 11 o.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS.

Adenwala, Shavaksha Kavasji Dinsha (65), Son-in-law of Dadabhai Merwanji Jijibhai and father of Kavasji and Jerbai, died in a motor accident near Poona on Sunday at 6 p.m. Funeral ceremony, to-day (Monday) at 9 a.m. at Adenwala Building, Mathew Road.

Awabai Shavaksha Adenwala (60), daughter of Dadabhai Merwanji Jijibhai and mother of Kavasji and Jerbai died in a motor accident near Poona on Sunday at 6 p.m. Funeral ceremony to-day (Monday) at 9 a.m. at Adenwala Building, Mathew Road.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES (LOCAL.)

Profs. B. M. Mehta, S. C. Sarkar and D. M. Marathe will meet their students in French, Astronomy and Radio Communication in the Wilson College today (Monday) at the usual time.

Fr. J. Duhr and Dr. P. M. Joshi will meet their students in German and Librarianship Course respectively in the St. Xavier's College and the University Library Building 1st floor to-day at the usual time.

"Prof. V. S. Patankar will meet his students in Wireless in the Khalsa College to-day at the usual time."

SARASWATI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

In aid of the above corps a Marathi Drama "Kunj-Vihari," will be staged by the Swastik Amateurs, at the Baliwala Grand Theatre, on Tuesday the 7th Dec. 1937, at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

There will also be a classic Oriental Dance by Miss Shevanti Bhosale.

SUBURBAN TRAVELLERS' GRIEVANCES.

A deputation consisting of the following:—

1 Paul Pereira (Orlem).
2 Dr. P. Dias, L.M. and S. (Mayor of Bandra).
3 Dr. J. M. Kotwal M.B.B.S., Medical Officer Bombay Suburban District Malad.
4 M. M. Colaco, B.A., LL.B., (Bassein).
5 Shankerprashad, S. Nanavaty (Journalist Hindustan Praja Mitra).
6 Willie D'Souza, B.A., LL.B. (Orlem) will wait upon the Ag. General Traffic Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway to-day (Monday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to discuss the various grievances of the Suburban travellers.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union Bombay a meeting of the members of the Union will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m., to elect three delegates on the electoral college for the Corporation elections and to demand Rs. 35 as minimum living wage. at Foras Road Garden.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Monday) at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1938-39.

KHURSHED MANDAL TRUST.

An Elocution Competition will be held in the Master's Tutorial High School Hall (Third floor) near Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, on Sunday, December 12 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. Eruch J. Tarapore, and Mr. Rustom S. Patuck, will act as judges.

First Prize:—A Gold medal of about Rupees 40/, Second Prize:—A Silver medal and cash about Rupees 25, Third Prize:—A cash prize of Rupees 18. The competition is open "to Parsi Zoroastrian" boys and girls of First year and Second year Arts of local Colleges. Subjects will be declared on the spot.

IDD GATHERING.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, the President and the Member of the Managing Committee of the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps Announces that there will be an Idd Gathering to-day (Monday) 2nd day of Ramzan Idd, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Nasur Cabin, Navroji Hill Dongri (2nd floor Terrace of Patel Building on Tram Line.)

PHOTOGRAPHY CLASS.

The class will be conducted by Mr. M. Desai, A.R.P.S. photographer and artist of Bombay and an experienced in teaching photography and directing films photography every Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) the fee is 4 as. per month. First Session on Tuesday, November 30th 1937 both men and women are admitted at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students Union will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall.

The collection boxes of the All-India Students' Day will be opened at the time.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Elephant Boy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Borneo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at usual time.
EXCELSIOR—"The High Command". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Moti-Ka-Har". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Duniya-Kya-Hai?" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Souls at Sea". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Parnell". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bhakta Damaji". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"100 Men and a Girl". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"His Highness". Time as usual.
WEST-END—"Toofani Toli". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

WAY TO JOURNALISM.

Under the auspices of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, the second lecture of the series of six on journalism, will be given by Mr. M. H. Brown, Assistant Editor, the Illustrated Weekly of India to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Illustrated Journalism."

STATEMENT OF SHIPS IN COMMUNICATION WITH BOMBAY RADIO OFFICE.

INWARDS: Mooltan, Begum, Rahmani, Alipore, Parvati, Viceroy of India, Querimba, Laganbank.
OUTWARDS: Circassia, Jaladuta, Jalaputra, Kaisarihind, Londonmaru, Takada.
PASSING: Nil.

KARACHI RADIO OFFICE.

INWARDS: Wellington Court, Vita, Viceroy of India, Bahrein, Barpeta, Sonavati, Sumatra, Djambi, Laganbank, Kenya.

OUTWARDS.

Lochdon, Kaisarihind, Circassia, Aeneas, British Premier, Contebiancamano.
PASSING: British Splendour, Cathay, Explorateur, Grandidier, Lapiatamaru.

ART IN HOME EXHIBITION.

Art in Home Exhibition is now closed. Persons who have sent articles to the Exhibition, and also those who have purchased articles from the Exhibition are requested to take away their articles from Town Hall on 6th and 7th Dec. 1937 between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE.

The 25th lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikis-e-Vehdeen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadyset House Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

Labour Meeting In Parel

Under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C., a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Lalbaug Maidan, Parel,

SOCIALIST LECTURES AT MATUNGA

Achyut Patwardhan To Inaugurate

The Secretary, Bombay C. S. Party, writes:—

Mr Achyut Patwardhan, member of the Congress Working Committee will inaugurate a series of lectures on Indian and international topics organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. The subject of his address will be:

"The Choice Before The Congress.

Subsequent lectures in the series will be delivered by Messrs M. R. Masani, Yusuf Meherally Purshotham Trikamdas and Asoka Mehta.

To cover the cost of the hall, etc., admission will be by tickets (of four annas for the entire series). Tickets are available at the office of the Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, and at the office of the "Congress Socialist" Weekly, 139 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay and at the hall.

CRUISE ROUND BOMBAY HARBOUR

Introducing a new and very interesting scheme of pleasure round for individuals or for parties, the Society for the Propagation of Shipping Knowledge had arranged a harbour cruise for its members and guests. Invitations were issued to 150 persons who were accommodated in "M. V. Jayalaxmi," when it left the Gateway of India on Saturday afternoon.

The cruise, which lasted an hour, was very enjoyable.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS.

All members of the National Guards are requested to be present in Mufti uniforms at the Azad Maidan Exhibition to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

P. E. N. LECTURE CANCELLED.

Dr. Sudhin N. Ghose who was to have lectured at the International Book House under P.E.N. Club auspices to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. has telegraphed that he will be unable to reach Bombay in time. It is hoped that Dr. Ghose will give his lecture on "Modern Trends in International Literature" before he sails. The exact date will be announced later.

"BE GHADI MAUJ" ID NUMBER

"Be Ghadi Mauj," the popular weekly illustrated paper, has issued a special Id number. The number contains some illustrations and messages from H. H. the Aga Khan, Messrs. B. G. Kher, Jinnah, Brelvi and Nurie and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi. The numerous articles in the special number are both interesting and instructive. Altogether the Number constitute an attractive Id gift.

Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi will preside and among the Speakers will be:—Mr. Achyut Patwardhan member of the Congress Working Committee, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas and R. K. Achrekar.

Id Celebrations In Bombay

More Than 20,000 Muslims Participate In Azad Maidan Prayers

More than 20,000 Muslims in the city participated in the Id prayers held on Sunday morning at the Azad Maidan. Maulana Nazir Ahmed Khujandi, Chief Qazi, Bombay, led the prayers.

Among those present at the prayers were the Hon'ble Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Works, the Consuls of Iran, Afghanistan and Iraq, and a deputation representing His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb.

One interesting feature was that the 'Pahelwans' from up-country who had arrived in Bombay to participate in the wrestling tournament held under the auspices of the Muslims Mass Contact Committee of the B. P. C. C., also had joined the prayers. Gama, Imam Bux and Hamida with their friends were seen at the Azad Maidan congregation.

After the prayers those gathered exchanged Id greetings before dispersing.

Aga Khan Leads Prayers At Mazagaon

His Highness the Aga Khan led the prayers on the occasion of the Id, on Sunday morning, at the Hansna Baug, Mazagaon. After the prayers the Aga Khan held a 'Durbar' and bestowed honours on his followers.

"Chitrapat" Id Number

The "Chitrapat" has issued a special Id Number which is profusely illustrated and contains messages from several prominent Muslims. Among the noteworthy articles are those on "Gujarat's Muslim Writers", "Aga Hashar Kashmiri", "Muslim India of Middle Ages", "Amir Amanullah", "Kamal Ataturk" and 'Allama Simab". There are some interesting stories as well as poems. The number is well-worth the price of six annas.

ID DINNER AT COOPERAGE

The 'Id Dinner' organised by the United Muslim Association was held on Sunday night at the Cooperage grounds, when covers were laid for about 200 guests.

The guests were treated to sumptuous dinner after which they spent a delightful time, when interesting music was arranged.

Maulana Fazlullah in a brief speech exhorted the Muslims to stand united and organise themselves so that their voice could be heard.

He referred to the present situation in Palestine and announced that a meeting held earlier in the evening at the Anjumane-i-Islam under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Arab decided to support the cause of Palestine Arabs and that already a sum of nearly Rs. 3,000 had been raised. He appealed for liberal donations to the fund.

PURDAH WOMEN TAKE PART IN SPORTS

Earlier in the evening, sports competitions were held at the Cooperage ground.

Purdah women also contested in the Thread needle and in the Memory test competition.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim gave away the prizes.

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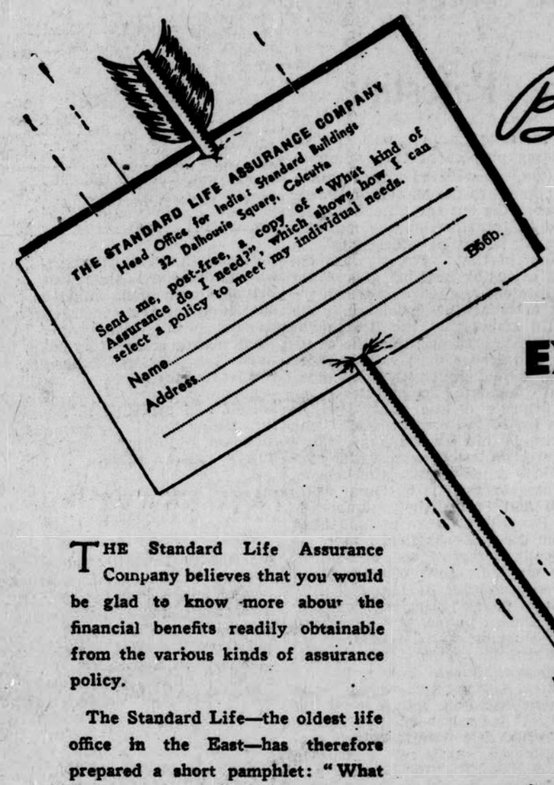
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1937

THE FRONTIER POLICY

To those Britishers who wish to make a dispassionate study of the Frontier policy of the British in India and its bearings on the general military policy in this country we cannot recommend a better book than "The Challenge of the North-West Frontier—A Contribution to World Peace" by C. F. Andrews. (George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London: pages 208; price 3s. 6d.). To the Indian the book may seem to be telling a twice told tale. For it is an amplication of the well-known attitude of the Congress towards the Frontier problem and the military policy of the country. But even they will find much interesting and instructive matter in the book in support of the Congress attitude. The book, however, is primarily meant for those Britishers who care to know what India is thinking on this problem and in the way Britain is bungling about it.

Charges Of Hypocrisy

So far as the Frontier operations of the Government of India are concerned, Mr. Andrews puts his case succinctly in the words: "We cannot stand out boldly for disarmament in Europe while carrying on war in Asia". Only, "carrying on war in Asia" is rather a euphemism for using Indian men and money to destroy the lives and homes of India's neighbours. Mr. Andrews thinks that the British people "are tired of having these militant actions of ours brought up against us and contrasted with our peaceful professions in Europe". And he proceeds to say: "We are only too well aware that we are being charged by other nations with hypocrisy and we are anxious to avoid that imputation." If the British are really tired of having these militant actions of theirs being brought up against them and also of the numerous charges of hypocrisy, why do they not assest themselves against the Government of India? Could it be that their "peaceful professions" are only professions?

Constructive Policy

The best part of the book is not so much the criticism of the present Frontier policy as the defence of a better and more constructive one suggested by Indian leaders. "They honestly and sincerely believe," Mr. Andrews says, "that if the British troops are gradually withdrawn and the problem of Frontier defence is left to Indian administrators responsible to an Indian Parliament, they will be able, mainly by civil methods to come to terms with the tribes and eventually to live at peace with them." Mr. Andrews whole-heartedly supports this claim and it is the certain efficacy of a constructive policy on the Frontier which he regards as a "Contribution to World Peace", the subtitle of the book. He believes in the efficacy of such a policy for the reasons, among others, that the Russian revolution and the Pacts against communism "rule out" the Russian menace in India "at least for the present generation and that the people on either side of the Frontier are of the same race and religion and are both capable of settling their difference. The British Government are not unaware of these facts. But they still refuse to give to Indians the control of the Frontier policy for reasons far too familiar to Indians, if at all they are unknown to the British people, "Most significant of all," Mr. Andrews says, "is the fact that the North-West Frontier Province has returned a large body of Congress representatives, chiefly Muslims whose creed is complete independence. The claim, therefore, for full control of Frontier affairs may soon be made with the popular voice behind it. If it is then rejected, the only alternative left would be an arbitrary dictatorship with no consent from the people behind it". But is there only one alternative left?

Repression In Palestine

Few will be able to peruse without a shudder the statement issued by the Syro-Palestine Executive Committee in Cairo bearing on the frightfulness, in the name of "law" and "order," which is being visited on the Arab population of Palestine by the British authorities there. The predominantly Arab districts have apparently been handed over to the military authorities to be administered according to the latter's sweet will, though "martial law" as such has not been formally declared—this latter device being fully on a par with so many other camouflages of present-day Imperialism. Though from the very beginning, there had been as much provocation to disorder and violence from the Jewish side as from Arab quarters, the murder of a British official and a constable by some unknown parties was made an excuse to inaugurate a campaign of ruthless repression of all Arab liberties. Hundreds of Arab leaders, among whom are Imams, Muftis and other religious dignitaries and preachers, judges, politicians, etc., have been clapped in jails without trial and without any specific charges being brought against them, whole Arab quarters have been dynamited, rendering hundreds homeless, and punitive military posts have been imposed on Arab villages, by way of vicarious punishment for undetected "crimes" against law and order." All civil liberty may be said to be completely dead in the affected areas, so far at least as the Arabs are concerned. The Arab press is, of course, completely muzzled, while the Jewish press, as the Syro-Palestine Executive Committee points out, is left free to indulge in attacks on the Arabs.

The League of Nations, which granted the mandate over Palestine to Great Britain as a "sacred trust of civilization" and which enjoined on the Mandatory Power that the interests and well-being of the inhabitants must be the guiding purpose of the administration," has served merely as a handmaid to the Mandatory Power in carrying out the latter's decrees and in transforming the mandate into a perpetual leasehold in favour of that Power. Though the ostensible reasons given for the present repressive measures are the outbreaks of violence, the world knows that the British determination to partition the country and keep a most valuable portion thereof under its own perpetual mandate constitutes the mainspring of the policy which has led to the present crisis. The entire Islamic world has vehemently protested against the partition scheme, but the League, dominated as it is by Great Britain and France, the two Imperialist Powers who have profited most from the post-war "loot," euphemistically described as "mandates," has ignored that protest and given an almost freehand to Britain to proceed with her designs. The Indian public, Muslims and non-Muslims, has declared itself entirely against the British proposals, though both in the Central Legislature and in the League Assembly India's voice of protest has not been allowed to be raised, lest it hurt British susceptibilities. As if to crown to masquerade, His Highness the Aga Khan, the one friendly Islamic statesman who could have told the British Government a thing or two regarding their present deplorable doings in Palestine, has been effectively muzzled by them by being elevated to the post of president of the League Assembly. But the camouflage cannot for long succeed in reconciling either the Arabs or the Islamic world to the British proposals. That even such friendly States as Iraq and Egypt should condemn the proposals outright shows that they both see clearly through the British professions of disinterestedness. Instead of prolonging the agony of Palestine needlessly and embittering feelings throughout the Islamic world, the British Government would be well advised to give up their present designs in Palestine and adopt a truly conciliatory policy towards the Arabs, conceding to them their just rights to an independent existence—which Britain herself had promised to them before long when accepting the mandate at the hands of the League.

AIR DEFENCE SCHEME

Will It Suffice?

(By AIRMAN R. N. CHAWLA.)

I have just read the details of a wonderful scheme which is believed to be under the consideration of the Government of India for the safety of population in cities whose geographical position exposes them to air attacks.

If you study the whole scheme carefully, it is no more than this. You will be told that enemy aircrafts are coming to bomb you. Lights will be switched out. You do only one thing put on a pair of shorts and run as fast as you can in the dark to the nearest bomb-proof shelter (exactly as rats do when they smell a cat) and you wait there until your city is razed to the ground, your dwellings destroyed and your precious property buried. Then when you hear another siren, you come out of the dug-out, breathe fresh air, kneel down and thank your Lord and the Government of India for saving your life.

Real Need

I know what bomb-proof shelters are. I have seen plenty of them, and I have no quarrel with these shelters. I think they are quite useful in an air raid for saving the lives of citizens. But to call these measures which are aptly described as no more than a form of insurance policy, by the sacred name of Air Defence Plans in India, is nonsense. Running away and hiding ourselves in a dug-out in the dark, is not defence against air raid.

Air Defence Plans in India should mean as they mean in every country in the world that we should have thousands of daring Indian pilots ready to meet the enemy pilots no sooner than they cross our borders and convince them there and then by destroying their machines, that India is no longer a raiding resort, but a country fully alive and prepared to defend itself against invasion.

Reserve Pilot Force

That is why I have always advocated that development of Aviation in India is of prime importance. Flying clubs in India could train thousands of our educated youngmen as pilots within a few months, who could be kept as reserve pilots for the defence of the country and in case of a major conflict the whole fabric of Civil Aviation can easily be mobilised for the defence purposes.

But it is the duty of the Government of India to give the necessary encouragement to our youngmen in this direction. Government should see that flying facilities are provided in this country at a reasonable cost to our youths who are interested in Aviation. But what is actually happening is this. The department of Civil Aviation is trying to place flying beyond the reach of Indians interested in Aviation. A flying pilot licence costs in India four times what it does in any other country in the world.

How many defence civil pilots have we in reserve? Bomb-proof shelters cannot save India. They will only save a few lives. To sav India we must do something more than getting ready to dash to the nearest bomb-shelter.

"VICTORY PARADE"

The "Victory Parade" of Japanese troops through the International Settlement in Shanghai was a piece of imperialistic effrontery meant not only to humiliate the Chinese in that Settlement but also to impress on, and serve as a warning to, the nationals of Western countries resident there that Japan intends to be the master of the situation, come what may. Seeing that there are over a million Chinese among the resident population of the Settlement, the parade was also an open invitation to the hot-heads among the patriotically minded to indulge in violence, such as would lead the Japanese military to retaliate with redoubled force to crush all spirit of revolt among the Chinese. As feared, there were one or two attempts at violence on the part of the Chinese, but, fortunately, they were not of a very serious nature and the parade passed off without any great calamity following it. The restraint of the Chinese population in the face of the strong provocation deserves to be commended.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Halifax Visit—And After

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Nov. 27.
(By Air Mail).

The body of Mr Ramsay MacDonald was brought back to London on Thursday and the dusky evening at Paddington station was unusually quiet and sympathetic for such a return.

A large crowd had gathered which spoke little as it waited for the arrival In a space on the platform kept clear by the police there were the dead man's personal friends—Sir Alfred Zimmern, Lord Marks, Lord Gorell, Lord Elton, Sir John Worthington and a few others. The remains were cremated yesterday afternoon after an impressive Mass at the Westminster Abbey Last night his ashes were taken to Lossiemouth by the relatives to be buried by the side of his wife, Margaret, who died several years ago.

Rest, A Dream

It is suggested that the late Mr. MacDonald had a premonition of his death. A friend who met him near his Hampstead home shortly before he left for South America could not help remarking to him how very tired he looked. "Tired," said MacDonald. "I am simply worn out." "But," said the friend, "you are going to have a nice long rest." "Rest, my dear fellow," said MacDonald. "Don't you know that there is no rest for Prime Ministers and ex-Prime Ministers. They are overworked slaves." He continued, "Rest is one of my dreams." There was a slight pause, and then reflectively he added: "Maybe it is a dream that is coming true. Who knows? Good-bye". And he rushed off. Subsequently the friend received a letter, one of the last, if not the last, that MacDonald wrote before he embarked. It emphasized that he was so busy with last minute preparations that he had to cut out engagements with several important South Americans. It was written as though to confirm his statement that rest was a dream for him.

A Disappointed Man

During the week there are many notables who paid special tributes to Mr. MacDonald as a statesman and a politician, Mr. J. H. Thomas, who can say that no one knew Ramsay MacDonald better than he, has a featured contribution in the "News Chronicle" In the course of it, Mr. Thomas says that in the early days Mr. MacDonald loved the House of Commons. "He was a great Parliamentarian. Latterly he hated it. Somehow he got really afraid of it, and dreaded even answering a question. The real explanation was that he always resented the bitterness displayed by the Opposition. He could not and did not get the enthusiastic cheers of his own side, and the jeers of the Opposition make speaking in the House of Commons purgatory. That he was a disappointed man in the end I have no shadow of doubt. I discussed it with him too often not to know his feelings. He felt we were living in a mad world. He felt that democracy was being challenged and he only regretted that he was not strong enough to take a stand in championing it as he had always done."

Touching the personal life of Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Thomas puts on record the talk he once had with his late chief. "The only time I can remember him (J. R. M.) being what I would call really vicious" writes Mr. Thomas, "was when a miserable Press statement affirmed that he was likely to get married from Downing Street. He simply hissed at me and said: 'Jim, do they not realise when they are saying things like this, my heart and love is in the grave and will remain there?" As for the peaceful passing away of Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Thomas says that his end was as he would have desired. "Not long ago, in a serious heart-to-heart talk just after the passing of poor Philip Snowden", says Mr. Thomas, "he (MacDonald) said to me: 'Would it not be grand, Jim, just to fade out without pain as Philip passed?' How strange that he faded out in the same way, without pain."

Halifax Visit

The British Cabinet met on Wednesday morning and again at night to discuss Lord Halifax's report on his talks with Herr Hitler. It is believed that the report is not quite encouraging. Owing to the hush-hush attitude of the Government in Parliament there are many rumours in London about the exact reasons for the visit, even including one to the effect that Lord Halifax went to see the Hunting Exhibition, which was his official excuse. The Government spokesmen have flatly denied that his Lordship went to discuss a document received from Germany and containing the German terms for an agreement with Great Britain. No such document has been received in England, it is added. According to Vernon Bartlett's report Hitler was very vigorous in his demand for the ultimate return of Germany's ex-colonies—the one subject his warmest supporters in Britain would most like to forget. Only in return for some definite assurance would he promise to go quietly about his self-imposed business in Czecho-Slovakia and Austria.

Hitler's reported conditions as explained to Lord Halifax have caused great uneasiness in Poland, particularly those points in which, he is stated to have demanded a free hand in the South and East of Europe. The Polish press has expressed the fear that Hitler's intentions are now to come to agreement with England, start the annexation of Danzig, and later bring about union with Australia and proceed to proposals for Czechoslovakia. Whilst official Polish quarters, which are closely watching the outcome of the Halifax-Hitler talks, remain silent, the Polish press writes with indignation of Hitler's demands and what the Warsaw evening papers call "England's attempt to hand over Eastern Europe to Germany in exchange for a separate arrangement with Hitler." "Has England ceased to defend the frontiers set out by the Versailles Treaty" asks another Warsaw newspaper. What adds to the Polish apprehension is a London message in a newspaper, the "Kuryff Warszawski," stating that in England a good many influential personalities are for agreement with Hitler without caring what may happen to Eastern Europe.

French Attitude

To-morrow the French Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary will be crossing the channel to visit this country. It is understood that during their conversations in Downing Street they will take a firm line in discussing Germany's claims. Their attitude will be based on the principle that treaties must be strictly respected until all parties to them are

(Continued on page 10 Col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NEILL STATUE.

The Premier of Madras is quite justified in his complaint that in permitting a question regarding the Neill statue to be asked in Parliament and replied to, the British Government made a breach of the convention, which they had, so far, faithfully observed. As the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar rightly remarks, the removal and future disposal of the statue is a matter entirely within the province of the local Government, there not being even the question of any "special responsibility" of the Governor attaching to or arising out of it. Any other self-respecting and patriotic authority, in place of a Congress Ministry, possessing full control of such a matter, would have taken the first opportunity to put a rope round the statue and quietly let it down in the Madras harbour—for this grossly insulting piece of statuary would deserve such a fate. The Congress Ministry, however, wedded as it is tolerance of views of even its opponents, if sincerely entertained, proposes to keep it in a local museum as a "landmark in (India's) history." To hand it over to persons or institutions who might exploit it to provoke racial feelings, would be undesirable, as pointed out by the Premier.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the non-official advisers of the Commerce Member of the Government of India, who, last week, presented their unanimous report embodying the maximum concessions India could offer to Great Britain in trade reciprocity, will refuse to yield to the pressure that may be brought to bear upon them from any official quarter. The reports of their interminable confabulations with the Commerce Member and of the further frantic attempt now being made, even after the submission of their last unanimous report, to induce them to submit a "supplementary" report, must once again lead the Indian public to ask in surprise whether the Government of India are acting as the agents of the British Board of Trade and the Commerce Member as the post office? Otherwise, there is no meaning in the repeated and prolonged negotiations which the Government of India, through their "post office" of the Commerce Member are carrying on with the "non-official advisers." These latter have more than once, and, finally, in their last unanimous report, embodied what in their opinion are the maximum concessions which India can make in favour of Great Britain. It is for the British Board of Trade to accept or reject them.

OBJECTIONABLE PROCEDURE.

Why are the Government of India so anxious that still further concessions should be made—concessions, which cannot but prove detrimental to India's vital interests? The entire procedure as well as atmosphere of the negotiations must appear to the Indian public as unseemly and objectionable in the extreme. The vicious lagacy of the Ottawa Agreement is to be seen even in its tail-end string. Our Delhi correspondent tells us that Sir M. Zafrullah Khan will once once proceed to London next month to negotiate with the British Board of Trade and sign the Indo-British Trade Agreement. If this be a fact, neither Sir Zafrullah nor his Government appear to realise the humiliating position to which they are submitting themselves. If the British Board of Trade were anxious to resume the negotiations broken of two months ago, it ought to send its representatives to India and not expect India's Commerce Member, who had come over from England only a month ago after a prolonged stay for these very negotiations, to go back there once again. But obviously, British officialdom both at Whitehall and New Delhi want the world to know that India is and will always be treated as a vassal of Britain.

THE DRUGS BILL.

The Bill to regulate the import of drugs and medicines in British India which was introduced in the Central Assembly during its last session seems to have caused certain misapprehensions in the minds of British manufacturers. They accuse the Bill of being discriminatory in nature and as being contrary to the spirit and the letter of the Government of India Act. While we hardly believe it is so, there is much force in the argument advanced that the provisions of the bill especially as regards standardisation and purity shqild be made applicable as much to the indigenous as the foreign manufactures. The main aim of the bill being the protection of the public from faked and injurious products, there is no reason why the indigenous manufacturer should not be subjected to similar restrictions. The demand of the British manufacturers again that after the present Blil passes into law, it should not be open to the various Provincial Governments to pass further legislation which may differ from province to province, and may consequently involve the manufacturers into making separate arrangements for each area, also deserves to be considered on its merits by the authorities concerned.

KISANS' AWAKENING

The Kisans' meetings, marches and conferences that are being organized all over the country unmistakably demonstrate the awakening among them and their determination to rely most on their organization in ameliorating their condition. About a lakh of Kisans are said to have attended the Darbhanga District Kisan Conference held at Laherisarai during the week-end. Nor can this be regarded as an exceptional episode in the Kisans' agitation. The Congress will doubtless welcome this feature of the national struggle particularly because it is the result of its own mass contact programme and everywhere the Kisans are organizing under Congress auspices and under Congress leaders. And in the rural areas they have joined the Congress in thousands and tens of thousands. It is feared by some that the Kisans, in their new awakening, may entertain impossible hopes, make impossible demands and get restive if the hopes are not soon fulfilled. That is not unlikely but that only means that responsible Congress leaders should always keep in close touch with the Kisans and impress upon them the need, in their own interests, of discipline, restraint and non-violence. And the same is true of their relations with workers in factories.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"The report from Hankow that the German Ambassador and Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek were holding conversations for the settlement of the Sino-Japanese dispute was received with interest in well-informed quarters in Berlin. One German spokesman told "Reuter": "We know nothing about it, nothing of the kind is going on."

—Berlin report.

"It is confirmed by German and Italian Embassy circles that Dr. Trautmann, the German Ambassador is at present having conversations with Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek."

—Shanghai report.

* * *

"India is extraordinarily peaceful compared with the countries of Europe", says Lord Lothian.

Thanks to the British Raj, of course!

* * *

"It seems to me", he said, "that whereas there are no bombing 'planes in Bombay there is no city in Europe which has not some 500 bombing 'planes within a hundred miles of it."

We suggest to Lord Lothian to include Peshawar in his itinerary. There he would not only find his bombing 'planes but he would also find them active, "civilizing" the Frontier tribes in the approved fashion.

* * *

"China has protested to the League of Nations against the Italian recognition of Manchukuo as a violation of the obligations under the Covenant."

—News item.

The League authorities, we hope, will have no difficulty in locating Manchukuo. It is already on the map of their earlier betrayals.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian newspaper thinks "it is difficult to find any useful purpose which the march of the Japanese troops through the International Settlement or the French concession is likely to serve."

Our contemporary does not seem to have heard of "international blackmail", the favourite game of Japanese militarists. It is quite a successful game, too!

* * *

Programmes broadcast from the All-India Radio Station at Delhi are reported to have been heard as far as the Arctic.

The Eskimos, we believe, were hugely amused.

* * *

By the way now that even the Arctic has successfully listened-in to Delhi, may we hope that soon we in Bombay, too, would be able to tune-in to the Imperial Capital?

* * *

"The Federal Court Is Being Started But Like A Temple Without God It Will Have No Cases To Hear!" reads a headline in a local Sunday paper.

This is at once an insult to (1) the three deities of Federal Court, and

(2) thousands of temples in India who *do* have many devotees.

* * *

Archaeologists are said to have found a large number of ancient coins in the Punjab.

Many of these "ancient coins" are in circulation in Bombay, too. Beware of them!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLER

(1) Mr. Winston Churchill is very pleased with the removal of the Neill Statue to a museum and is thinking of sending a telegram of congratulations to the Madras Premier.

* * *

Hunter (relating travels): "As I was entering my cabin I came face to face with a fierce monkey. Now what do you think I did?"

Bored Companion: "Removed the mirror, I suppose!"

* * *

Salesman: "No, madam, I am afraid we cannot let you have any goods on credit. We allow credit only to customers of long standing."

Customer: "Well, if the time I've been standing here is worth anything, I ought to get the goods for nothing!"

Swaraj Can't Come By Magic

Jawahar's Call To Wrest Power By Joining Congress: Great Reception In Silchar

SILCHAR, Dec. 5.

Scenes reminiscent of Mahatma Gandhi's visit to this town 16 years ago were witnessed when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here to-day from upper Assam, escorted by Mr. Arun Kumar Chandra, Chairman of the Reception Committee, from Lamdin. The railway authorities provided many facilities for Pandit Nehru's comfortable journey.

A mammoth public meeting was held in the evening on the municipal grounds where about 10,000 people were present. About 50 local European ladies and gentlemen, including Mr. D. C. Walker, Divisional Commissioner, and Mrs. Walker, Mr. J. Younie, District Judge, the Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police, the Civil Surgeon, and other officials also attended the meeting.

The proceedings commenced with the singing of the "Bande Mataram," when all, including the Europeans, stood in their seats.

Three addresses were presented to Pandit Nehru, on behalf of the people of Kacher, the Students' Association, and the Merchants' Association, the last of whom presented him with a purse of Rs. 500.

In the course of his speech the Congress President said he had for a long time desired to pay a visit to the Surma Valley, and he was glad that he was able to do so. He regarded the welcome presented to him as a tribute to the Indian National Congress. He asked the people not to look at their leaders as so many magicians, who, by the dexterity of their magic wands, could win Swaraj at their sweet will, had it been so. Swaraj would have been achieved long ago. The country could not achieve independence by only looking forward to its leaders. It must wrest power, which was possible if only the people joined the National Congress.—A. P.

CREDITOR SHOULD NOT BE BURDEN ON DEBTOR

Madras Bill Based On Hindu Dharma, Says C. R.

MADRAS, Dec. 5.

"It is a Bill that will save the great basic industry of the country, namely, agriculture. If agriculture improves, every other trade and industry of the country would automatically improve", said the Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, addressing a largely attended meeting at Congress House to-night on the proposed "Agriculturists' Debt Relief Bill". "Unlike the Prohibition Bill", the Premier added, "there is no concensus of opinion regarding the feasibility or otherwise of the proposed measure".

He affirmed that the measure was strictly based on Hindu Dharma, according to which a debt should be repaid and it was wrong for the creditor to become a burden on the debtor. These two basic principles, he said, had been embodied in the proposed Bill, the main provisions of which were, if by 1st October, 1937 one paid by way of interest double the money borrowed, he would be declared as having discharged his debt. If on the other hand, he had not paid double, but paid more than the principal by way of interest, he need pay only the difference, while in the case of one who had not paid any interest whatsoever he need pay only principal in order to get himself discharged from the burden of the debt.—A.P.

Khadi And Swadeshi Exhibition In Madras

MADRAS, December 3.

An All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition will be held at the Congress House, Madras and the exhibition will be opened by Sir C. V. Raman, on the 19th December. It will have many interesting and unique features.

The department of Industries have agreed to hold demonstrations conducted with no less than ten cottage industries including soap-making, chrome-tanning, lacquer work, sericulture, ericulture, and sugar-making from sweet toddy.

The School of Arts and Crafts, the Textile Institute, the School of Technology and Kerala Soap Institute will have nine sections including dairying, horticulture, fruit-culture and bee-keeping. The department of Fisheries will display some interesting specimens of Live Fish in a booth.

The non-official demonstration will be no less varied. It is expected that this year's demonstration section will be one of the best of its kind. Next to the demonstration section will be an Art Gallery which will be organised by Mr. P. Roy Chowdhary, the Principal, School of Arts and Crafts, Madras. It is expected that large and varied collections will be on show in the Central Hall of the Congress House.

Mr. V. B. Lele of Poona will keep in show some interesting moving wax models.

The All-India Spinners' Association, Tamil Nad, have undertaken to organise a Khadi Museum.—United Press.

JUDICIARY AND EXECUTIVE

Madras Position Explained By Minister For Courts

TRICHINOPOLY, Dec. 3.

Addressing the local Bar Association, the Hon. Mr. K. Raman Menon, Minister for Courts and Prisons in the Government of Madras, elucidated the viewpoint of the Government in the matter of the separation of Judiciary and the Executive.

The Minister said that principle of Judicial and executive functions could never be disputed by any person. The only question was its expediency at a particular moment. The Premier had made a statement about it and he was sure the impression created by it that the Congress Cabinet was not going to tackle that problem at all and to solve it was wrong.

He did not understand the Premier's statement in that light. What he said and intended to say was only that the matter, for certain reasons, could not be tackled for the moment, but there were certain administrative difficulties which he was unfortunately not in a position to share with the general public which really necessitated their delaying this matter being taken up and solved properly for some time.

They did not mean that they were against the separation of the Judiciary and executive. They were confronted with very many big problems, and it was not easy to take up all those matters together. Such of those as were most important had to be taken up first and in doing so a matter dear to some might be delayed a little. The cabinet was one with them in the matter of that urgent reform and it would be taken up at the earliest possible moment and solved satisfactorily to all parties concerned.—United Press.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Arrangements For U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

A provincial committee will shortly be formed for the United Provinces in connection with Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund for India. In the meantime those wishing to subscribe to the appeal should send their donations to Mr A. C. Gupta, Accountant General, Allahabad, who has consented to act as Honorary Treasurer for the Fund.

Donations intended for the Central Fund may be sent direct to Her Excellency, Marchioness of Linlithgow.

A list of all subscriptions received by Mr. Gupta will be issued weekly for publication in the press —A P

SWADESHI AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

U. P. Government's Policy Defined

LUCKNOW, Dec. 5.

The U. P. Government, have, it is understood, accepted the resolution passed at the last session of the U. P. Assembly recommending to the Government that all uniforms supplied by Government to its servants should be made of hand-spun and hand-woven Khadi as far as possible and that all articles purchased by Government should be Swadeshi except those which are not available in India.

Mr. P. M. Khareghat, Secretary to the Industries Department of the U. P. Government, has sent a circular to the heads of all Departments asking them to take necessary action to give effect to this resolution.

Mr. Khareghat has asked the Director of Industries to get into touch with the suppliers of hand-spun and hand-woven cloth and find out at what prices and in what qualities Khadi of the requisite types was available and where. When the requisite information is received and suitable arrangements have been made for their supply at a reasonable price the officers concerned will be informed in order that they might take advantage of those arrangements and give effect to the new policy as far as possible.

As regards the latter part of the resolution the circular states that it is already the present policy of Government that all articles purchased should be Swadeshi as far as possible. It, however, further emphasises that the implications of this part of the resolution should be fully borne in mind and whenever foreign articles are purchased a report should be sent to Government with reasons justifying such action.—A.P.

KHADI EXHIBITION AT HARIPURA

HARIPURA, Dec. 5.

Now that plans for general construction work have been completed and work of Congress pandal and delegates' quarters, etc. is in full swing. The Reception Committee authorities are directing their attention for necessary arrangements for the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition to be held at the time of the Congress session.

It is proposed to make the Exhibition not only a success but a far greater success than the one organised during the Faizpur Congress. With that idea in view, the Reception Committee has allotted a spacious plot for the Exhibition which is situated on the banks of the Tapti, just opposite to the Congress pandal with the "Jhanda Chowk" intervening between the two so that very few visitors to the session will ever miss the Exhibition.

The plot allotted for the Exhibition measures 400 feet in length and 600 feet across, the area covered being nearly three times the space of the Exhibition at Faizpur. The plan of the exhibition has already been prepared by Mr. Ram Das Gulatee and the erection of the various courts and stalls is being commenced under the direct supervision of Mr. Sanmukhlal, who is also in charge of the construction work of the Congress.

The Reception Committee General Secretary told the "United Press" that the construction of the Exhibition structures will be completed before the month is over "if everything goes the way it is doing now."

In the meanwhile the decoration work is not overlooked. Those in charge of construction are putting in as much art into the work as they know but they are awaiting the arrival of Mr. Nandalal Bose from Santiniketan, who made the marshy lands of Faizpur look like a fairy land, to give them the benefit of his counsel. Mr. Bose is expected to arrive at Haripura by the middle of this month and will do his quota of work in matters of art and decoration.

Applications have already begun to come in for stalls for sale of articles and for space for demonstration of processes of work from artisans and dealers and the booking also has begun with it.

The Reception Committee assured the "United Press" representative that nothing will be left to chances and, to the best of their ability, they will try to put Haripura in a prominent place in the Congress history.—United Press.

BY ELECTION IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, December 5.

Mrs. Sharmada Tyagi, who was elected to the U. P. Legislative Assembly from the Dehra Dun District General Rural Constituency, having resigned her seat, the U. P. Government have called upon that constituency to elect another person for the purpose of filling up the vacancy thus caused by January 24, 1938.

The presentation of nomination papers and their scrutiny will take place on December 16. The votes will be recorded on 17th January and the counting of votes will take place on 20th January.

Mrs. Tyagi was a member of the Congress Party.—A. P.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE

HUBLI, December 5.

It is understood that the retrocession of the C. and M. station, Bangalore to the Mysore Durbar will take place in the new year. Arrangements to that effect have also been completed. It is stated that the recent visit of Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, to New Delhi, on his return from Bikaner after attending the jubilee celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, was in connection with the settling of certain details regarding to the forthcoming retrocession.—A. P.

TWO LAKHS FOR KHADI

Madras Govt. Subsidy To A. I. S. A. For Work In Province

MADRAS, (By Mail).

For subsidising the Khadi industry in the province, a grant of two lakhs of rupees, it is understood, has been ear-marked. The All-India Spinners' Association which has a comprehensive programme for development of Khadi in the provinces, will distribute the money.—United Press.

DEMOCRACY NOT PLAYED OUT

CHIDAMBARAM, Dec. 4.

"I am inclined to think that the day of democracy is not yet done and if its champions would only take pains to remove its weaknesses and reinforce its strong points it might still maintain its ground as most beneficent form of human Government yet evolved" observed the Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, delivering the Convocation address at the Seventh Convocation of the University held to-day. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Founder and Pro-Chancellor of the University, presided.

The number of graduates taking degrees this year is larger than previous years. The new hall in the university buildings named after the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri was opened on the occasion by the Pro-Chancellor.

He criticised party politics that forbid in dependent judgment and compelled one to speak and vote at another's bidding as 'systematised violence dare to truth and quoted the late T. H. Huxley who refused to enter the House of Commons because he had dedicated his life to the discovery and elucidation of truth and not its obscuration.

In conclusion Mr. Sastri paid tribute to Gandhiji's lofty character.—A. P.

LAND REVENUE COLLECTION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The following Press Communique has been issued to-day by the Ministry of Public Information:—

"The question of the land revenue concession for Fasli 1347 is engaging the attention of the Government, but orders are not likely to be issued before the commencement of the collection of the first instalment of land revenue which falls due in this month in some areas in this Presidency. In the case of holding paying assessments of less than one rupee the practice is to collect the whole amount due in one lump sum in the most convenient kist month fixed by the Collector.

In some areas, the land revenue on holdings paying less than one rupee may fall due in the month of December. The collection of the whole amount in December in such cases may involve a refund of a portion of the amount collected, on the issue of the orders of the Government announcing the land revenue concession for Fasli 1347.

As this might cause needless inconvenience to the ryots and the local officials alike, the Government have directed the postponement to January 1938, of the collection of the land revenue on holdings paying an assessment less than one rupee in the areas in which such collection is to be made in the current month."—United Press.

ACQUITTED OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

Woman's Alleged Attack On Former Lover In Aeroplane

VERSAILLES, Dec. 4.

Frenzied cheers of a thousand people outside the courthouse when a woman was acquitted of the charge of attempted murder formed a curtain to a drama awakening intense public interest for many months.

It began when pretty Madam Irene Schmeder flying in aeroplane with her former lover Pierre Lallemant, was alleged to have attacked the latter in air with a hammer and revolver.

The acquittal seemed virtually certain when the Counsel for Lallemant (who was since stated to have married another woman) made a touching appeal to the Jury to have mercy on this poor woman and allow her on her frail legs and assisted by her friends to walk out of the "Palais Justice" a free woman.

The Jury decided that the charge should have been simple assault and therefore Irene was liberated on payment of costs.—Reuter's Special.

MALARIA PERSISTS IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 3.

Despite preventive and precautionary measures by health authorities and prajamandal works malaria persists in many parts of Mehsana District.

It is virulent in Patan, Kadi, Kalol, Vijapur and Kheralu Talukas.

The remedial measures have however a soothing effect in many localities.

AERODROME FOR NAVSARI.

A scheme is under discussion to establish an aerodrome at Navsari and a site has also been selected for the purpose. Final sanction is not yet given.

TEXTILE WORKERS' RALLY AT KAMGAR MAIDAN

Support To Demand For Restoration Of Wage-Cuts

A mass rally of workers was held on Sunday evening at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, to demonstrate support to the stand taken by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) in regard to the minimum interim demands submitted to the Textile Inquiry Committee by it.

Mr. S. P. Bhise, President of the Union, presided on the occasion.

Mr. S A. Dange moved a resolution embodying the interim demands.

A resolution moved by Mr. Pa/kar criticised the use of Section 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act in Sholapur and Ahmedabad, the action against Mr. Batliwala at Madras, and the restriction of civil liberties of 14 comrades in Cawnpore and the arrest of Mahomed Yusuf, the Secretary of the Mazdoor Sabha at the latter place.

Mr. Bhogle supported the resolution.

Mr. Jalaluddin Bukhari also supported the resolution. He spoke on the recent strike at Ahmedabad. He said that the Congress Ministry was misled into using Section 144 and the Criminal Law Amendment Act in Ahmedabad.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Mirajkar moved a resolution, calling upon the Mill-owners' Association to recognise the B. G. K. U. (Red Flag).

He said that the demands of the textile workers were justified and if they were not to be fulfilled the result would be a strike in Bombay. The workers would not give up their struggle but would form a united anti-imperialist front with the Kisans to carry on their struggle.

Mr. Bellose of the Young Workers' League supported Mr. Mirajkar.

Mr. Narayan Nagoji Patil, M.L.A., from Kolaba, said that there was no distinction between workers and peasants as the former were peasants uprooted from the land come to the city to redeem the debts of "khoti." He was convinced now that their success lay in their own strength

The second resolution also was unanimously carried.

Mr. Dange in moving the resolution on interim demands said that they had served a notice on the Mill-owners' Association and the Textile Enquiry Committee. Above all their demands they wanted the cuts in their wages amounting 30 to 40 per cent. to be restored.

He wanted to make it clear that their demands were not meant as a threat to the Congress Ministry. They were only a necessary corollary to the Congress Election Manifesto on the strength of which the Congress got elected to the Assemblies.

Messrs. Joglekar and Jambhekar supported Mr. Dange.

Mr. Nimbkar speaking on the resolution moved by Mr. Dange deplored the refusal of the Ministers to be present on an occasion like that to acquaint themselves with the strength behind their demands.

The resolution on demands also was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Bhise, in conclusion said that unless the workers, students, and middle classes united in a common anti-imperialist struggle nothing tangible would result to the workers.

The demonstration came to a close after a duration of three hours.

Distressed Cotton Cultivators

Congress Sub-Committee Devising Means For Relief

QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED TO ALL CONCERNED

At the last meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, the question of the distress of the cotton cultivators from the slump in cotton prices was considered and it was decided to appoint a Committee consisting of Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sjt. Shankerlal G. Banker, enquire into this matter and to recommend such measures as they considered advisable in the interests of cotton growers in India. Meetings of this Committee took place on 15th and 16th November, 1937, and the Committee has prepared a questionnaire, which they have prepared with a request that the reply thereto should be sent to Mr. Shankerlal Banker at Mirajapur, Ahmedabad.

The following is the questionnaire has been sent to persons and bodies concerned with cotton:—

(1) Please give the figures of production of cotton in India for the last ten years and also of the export thereof, and the imports of cotton in India.

(2) Of the quantity not exported, how much is used by the mills and in what manner is the rest used?

(3) What are the principal cotton crops in the world and how there has been an excess of production this year?

(4) Will you indicate the course of prices in Bombay during the last ten years?

(5) In your opinion, is the price in Bombay of cotton lower than is justified by the situation, or higher?

(6) In your opinion, is the organization of the market in Bombay for forward delivery and for hedge contracts, satisfactory, and does it work in a manner which does not unnecessarily depress the prices of Indian cotton over a number of months in the year?

(7) Is it true that, normally the Japanese and other foreign houses are using the Bombay market to hammer down prices of Indian Cotton? Is it true that often they have forward transactions in Indian cotton not merely as a hedge against any operations in Bombay, but as a hedge against operations in other markets of the world? Can it be said generally that even Indian firms, who have straddle transactions, use the Indian market for selling while they act as bulls in foreign cotton centres?

STRADDLE BUSINESS.

(8) What would be the volume of straddle business done in this country with reference to the normal bona fide business (i) for ready delivery, and (ii) for forward delivery?

(9) Do you think the situation relating to the prices of Indian cotton sufficiently grave for any measures to be taken by the Governments, Central or Provincial?

HELP TO PEASANTS.

(10) Amongst the ideas suggested as a remedy and a help to the Indian peasant are the following:—

(i) Reduction of freight;

(ii) Prohibition of import of foreign cotton of staple and quality similar to that of Indan cotton.

(iii) Regulation of the area under cotton cultivation in various parts of the country;

(iv) Regulation of ginning and pressing charges;

(v) Credit facilities to cultivators;

(vi) Facility to cultivators in respect of payment of revenue dues;

(vii) Regulation of forward and speculative dealings in cotton so as to help towards the maintenance and stabilisation of the prices of Indian cotton at a level remunerative to the cotton cultivator.

Will you kindly state your views as to the feasibility and the desirability of one or all of the above suggestions?

PRICE OF COTTON.

(11) Have you any other suggestions as to any other measures, which would lead to a stabilisation of the price of Indian cotton at a remunerative level and afford adequate relief to the cultivator this year as well as in the following year?

(12) Out of the reported price in Bombay of Rs. 160, how much actually reaches the cultivator, i.e. what are the charges for three or four principal centres for illustration, which have to be paid out and which are, therefore, discounted in he purchase price, made from the Indian cultivator?

(13) What is the cost of production to the cultivators in different cotton growing areas as far as these have been revealed by inquiries made till now?

(14) Generally, in your opinion, is the price ranging between Rs. 150 and Rs. 160 for Broach a price, which renders the cultivation of cotton unremunerative to the cultivator?

ROADS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Government's Varied Programme

Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert, A.M. Inst. C. E Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, told the Secretary and the Publicity Officer of the W.I.A.A. when they called upon him on Wednesday morning that, despite suggestions in some quarters to the contrary, not only Government but every officer in any way connected with communications were fully aware of the urgent necessity of modernising the main roads of the Presidency. The Bombay-Poona Road was probably the most important and Government were definitely agreed that modernisation of it was urgently needed. As reported in the "Times of India" on Wednesday morning, a detailed scheme was being drawn up, but so large a project naturally could not be rushed into. The public could however, be assured that not only would the work be taken in hand but that it would be done as expeditiously as possible.

The amount of work which has been and is being done on the roads of the Presidency is not generally realised. In the Northern Division—Gujarat and Kathiawar —most of the roads running through important towns are being asphalted and the work is being carried on over a wide area. Nadiad, Kaira, Surat, Broach and numerous other towns in and around Ahmedabad district will shortly have asphalted dustless roads.

A delightful alternative route to the usual one to Portuguese India via Anmode is that through Pen and Ratnagiri. Unfortunately this is at present impassable to the owner of the average car owing to an exceedingly narrow causeway over the Bhogeshwari River. It is, however, proposed to bridge this river so that it will be passable at all times and to divert the main road round Pen town, which is one of the narrow streets and sharp corners, some of them so constricted that a large car cannot pass through. It is also proposed to build a bridge in place of the low causeway over the nullah at Palaspa, which is south of Panvel. These are only two examples of literally scores of road and bridge projects which the P.W.D. are either putting in hand or for which they are seeking sanction. The entire scheme for the Bombay-Ahmedabad Road is complete but has yet to receive the sanction of the Government of India. Since it involves the construction of three bridges—two of which are very expensive, one being estimated to cost over 16 lakhs of rupees —it will be some years before it is possible to complete this project.

GAMBERS' GIFT TO THE BOMBAY PUBLIC

Out of the three dozen books on Sex and Health written by the renowned Sexologist—Prof. Dr. Gambers, the book "IDEAL MARRIAGE" has been universally acclaimed as the best. It is perhaps the greatest book on the Sex question written in India so far. Its 27 chapters and 280 pages are packed with information that will increase the Health and Marital Happiness of any man.

In an effort to spread sane sex knowledge among the ignorant masses the author has permitted us to LEND OUT this book for free reading to anyone interested in the subject. We request you to help the mission of the author by calling at our office any day between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. and taking loan of a copy.

COMPLETE SYNOPSIS OF CONTENTS OF THIS BOOK AND OF OUR OTHER PUBLICATIONS WILL BE MAILED POST FREE ON REQUEST.

Brijmohan & Co., 534 Sandhurst Bridge (adjoining "Sunday Standard") Bombay. Telephone 40886.

Maharashtra Draw With Tennyson's

Deodhar Scores Century In Splendid Fashion

Tennyson's XI 1st Innings 319
Tennyson's XI 2nd Innings 42 for 2 wkts.
Maharashtra XI 1st Innings 273

The match ended in a draw.

POONA, Dec. 5.

The first half hour's play was disastrous to Maharashtra when they continued their innings against Lord Tennyson's team this morning.

Yesterday, Sohoni and Patwardhan had taken the score to 24 without loss. This morning Patwardhan was out l.b.w. to Worthington before another run was scored and three more wickets fell for the addition of only 23 runs. Worthington was in great form taking three wickets for 14 runs in five overs.

Another left-hander in Nair Ali replaced Patwardhan but he was sent back as the result of a first class catch by Wellard at slip off Worthington. (32|2).

Nagarwalla who came in next soon showed that he was more proficient in the art of batting than in running between the wickets. He nearly had Sohoni run out and only a mistake on the part of McCorkel in taking a hard throw in from cover saving Sohoni.

At 47 Sohoni stepped too far across to cut Worthington and was out l.b.w for 25. Sohoni had batted gracefully for 49 minutes for his 25.

Harris fell a victim to Nagarwalla's slowness in getting off scratch for what appeared to be an easy run. Harris had almost crossed over, when Nagarwalla sent him back but Yardley was too quick on the ball and Wellard at the bowler's end made no mistake. (47|4).

Professor Deodhar Captain of the Home Team joined Nagarwalla and decidedly the best cricket of the morning was then seen.

DEODHAR'S DELIGHTFUL PLAY.

Playing delightfully free cricket Deodhar punished the bowling from the very start. His famous punch through the covers was early in evidence and Yardley was quick to notice a versatile batsman when he saw one. A square-cut off Wellard for four and another similar four off Smith when he replaced Wellard caused an interesting disposition to be made on the offside for Deodhar.

Edrich and Yardley were at cover and extra cover respectively and Peebles right on the mid-off boundary, Wellard at deep mid-off and Langridge also on the boundary to the left of the screen.

It was grand to see Deodhar pierce this field time and again punctuating these offside shots with his characteristic sweeps shots to fine leg and exquisite cuts.

Stepping out to Smith, Deodhar twice hit him to cover boundary reaching his 30. With a single through the slips the captain sent up 100 in 103 minutes. The second 50 was the result of 48 minutes play.

BRILLIANT FIELDING

Some brilliant fielding by Gibb, Yardley and Smith saved some likely fours by both Deodhar and Nagarwalla, but Edrich could not intercept one extra fast one from Deodhar which brought him to 40. Peebles came on for the first time at 107 and should have got two wickets with his first two deliveries. Nagarwalla hit the first one hard to mid-on where Worthington absorbed a hot catch stylishly. Nagarwalla was batting for 75 minutes and had given a capital display of driving and cutting (107|5|21).

Gokhale, the next batsman had a runner due to an injury he sustained while fielding yesterday. He skied Peebles' first ball to square-leg and Edrich fielding on the boundary dropped him after nearly holding the catch.

7 CONSECUTIVE FOURS

After this, Deodhar filled the picture almost to the complete exclusion of Gokhale who concentrated on keeping his end up.

After 42 Deodhar had seven consecutive fours in his score sheet reaching his 50 (including eight fours) in 75 minutes. Deodhar was severe on Parks whom he hit for three fours in one over, practically every one of them through the covers and facing Peebles he hit him again for two fours. Edrich came in the place of Parks who had given 32 runs in six overs. Deodhar cut Edrich beautifully for four in his first over reaching 80 in 106 minutes. The 50 after the 100 was signalled in 32 minutes.

At lunch Deodhar was not out with 81 with total at 154 for five wickets.

DEODHAR SCORES CENTURY

A big holiday crowd which was present on resumption saw Deodhar register the first individual century against the tourists hitherto, the previous best having been Qamaruddin's 90 at Karachi. Smith who developed knee trouble this morning did not field after lunch, his place being taken by Gover.

Deodhar square-cut Worthington's second ball on the re-start for a four but thereafter had to be content with singles as Yardley, Edrich and Wellard in the covers, and Worthington, Gover and McCorkell beyond them on the boundary intercepted all his hits on the offside. Eventually, a streaky four through the slips off Langridge gave Deodhar the coveted century which had been eluding Indian batsman all this time. As is usual on such occasions, the ground was invaded from all sides by admirers of the Poona veteran and they paid him their tributes in the form of flowers and garlands. One small child armed with a camera also succeeded in persuading Deodhar to pose for a snap.

Besides being absolutely faultless, Deodhar's innings had been distinguished by his usual brilliance on the offside where he obtained a large majority of his runs. Though he employed the cut more often than any other stroke, he did not mis-hit even once, always meeting the ball in centre of the bat. There were 16 hits to the boundary in Deodhar's century.

Gokhale had left at 167, and Deodhar was out at 217 after helping to add 60 for the sixth wicket and 50 for the seventh. Deodhar who was batting altogether for 150 minutes had given no chance whatever and had 18 fours in his 118. It was unquestionably the ablest innings against the visitors hitherto (217—7—118).

Naidu, who had had a lucky existence, having survived two stumping changes against Langridge, was caught in the same position as was Deodhar, namely short-leg. After this Doctor and Jadhav batted in the approved ninth wicket style, attacking the bowling whole-heartedly. Jadhav employed a fierce off-drive to get 4 fours quickly and Doctor, the third left-hander in the side, slashed two more sending up 270 at 3-45 p.m.

ALL OUT FOR 273.

After the ninth wicket had added exactly 51 runs, Pope bowled Doctor. At tea, the total was 273 for nine, Jadhav and Khandale being not out.

On resumption, Khandale was bowled in the first ball and the Maharashtra innings terminated for 273.

MATCH DRAWN.

The tourists commenced their second innings at 4-37 p.m. and had just under half an hour's batting. McCorkell was out l.-b.-w. at 21 and Wellard, coming in, hit Patwardhan's first ball for a high four which the umpire wrongly signalled as a six, the ball having pitched well inside the boundary to the right of the press tent. Wellard slashed out again and was well caught near the screen by Sohoni who was fielding as a substitute for Gokhale (37—2). At the close of play Gibb and Edrich were not out. The match was drawn.

MAHARASHTRA (1st Innings)	
Sohoni l.b.w. b Worthington	25
Patwardhan l.b.w. b Worthington	10
Nazir Ali c Wellard b Worthington	2
Harris (run out)	0
Nagarwalla, c Worthington b Peebles	21
Deodhar c Edrich, b Pope	118
Gokhale, c Gibb, b Worthington	11
M. M. Naidu, c Edrich, b Pope	15
Doctor, b Pope	19
Jadhav (not out)	29
Khandale, b Pope	0
Extras	23
Total	273

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	7	1	20	0
Edrich	9	2	22	0
Smith	8	0	29	0
Worthington	16	4	49	4
Pope	15.1	5	32	4
Parks	6	0	32	0
Peebles	9	0	41	1

TENNYSON'S TEAM.
(Second Innings.)

McCorkell, l.-b.-w. b Patwardhan	9
Gibb, (not out)	15
Wellard, c Substitute b Patwardhan	10
Edrich, (not out)	5
Extras	3
Total	42

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Harris	5	0	17	0
Jadhav	3	1	4	0
Patwardhan	3	0	17	2
Khandale	2	1	1	0

Y. M. C. A. TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Bhandari Annexes Singles Title

The Y. M. C. A. Open Tennis Tournament concluded on Sunday with some very brilliant matches. O. Sutton and Bhandari, the Test contestants for the Championship title in the Gurwara Cup met in the finals of men's Singles. Sutton's easy going and free tactics in the early part of the game seemed to go on the way to the opponent who was leading two games to love and then equalised to two all. Bhandari again increased this by four games to two. Sutton equalised this and then won the set of Bhandari at 6-4. Following the set the Cambridge Blue appeared to have had the games quite his own way leading at five games to love, eventually taking the set from Sutton at 6-0.

In the final set Sutton who had completely fatigued, allocated the match at 6-1 to Bhandari, thus giving his victor the cup to the first Opening Tennis Championship of the Bombay Presidency.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Bhandari the Cambridge Blue who had to figure again in the Men's Doubles Semifinals in partnership with Ranbir Singh and won the match against A. C. Pereira and Vakharia at 6—2, 6—3, and then again played Bobb and Charanjeeva for the laurels. The invincible Bobb and the equally accomplished Charanjeeva would not give much of their opportunities away to Bhandari and Ranbir Singh.

Mr. Brunet, the Chairman of the Y.M.C.A., while thanking all the members and participants congratulated the winners and requested his wife to give away the prizes to the winners and runners up.

Results Of Final Matches

MEN'S SINGLES

M. Bhandari beat O. Sutton 4—6, 6—0, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES: (Semi Finals)

Ranbir Singh and M. Bhandari beat A. C. Pereira and R. F. Vakharia 6—2, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES: (Finals)

E. V. Bobb and J. Charanjiva beat Ranbir Singh and M. Bhandari 7—5, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. A. R. Acott and D. Sutton beat Mrs. W. A. Bell and G. L. Mytton 1—6, 6—4, 6—1.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Another Easy Victory For Bombay City

BOMBAY, Dec. 5.

Two Second Division matches were played off in the Bombay Hockey League Tournament at the Association ground on Sunday evening, the Parsi Gymkhana beating the Havero Sports Club by 2 goals to 1 in the first game, while the Bombay City had an easy time in gaining their two points against the Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students, the score here being 5 goals to 2 in favour of the City.

The Bombay City again have to thank their forwards, who gave a good display of clean and scientific hockey and though the ex-Students were a team of hard fighting men, they had to bow to the superior and combined play of the City attack-line.

ERNST SHINES.

O. Ernst, the Bombay City custodian, was in a good mood this evening and brought off some spectacular saves.

THE RESULT:—
BOMBAY CITY .... 5 Goals.
CHRIST CHURCH &
BARNES EX-STUDENTS 2 Goals.

THE TEAMS.

BOMBAY CITY: Ernst; Gidney and Brackstone; O'Connor, Morrison and Vieyra; Bhatia, Tambe, D'Cunha, Rodrigues and D'Penha.

CHRIST CHURCH & BARNES EX-STUDENTS: Turner; Shore and D'Soisa; Barnett, Myres and B. Lloyd; Walsh, Peters, Lloyd, Coults and Durham.

Interesting Wrestling At Swadeshi Exhibition

WORLD-RENOWNED GAMA AMONGST SPECTATORS

Interesting wrestling was witnessed in the tournament at the Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition on Sunday evening. The presence of the World Champion Wrestler Gama and Chota Gama added to the enthusiasm of the wrestling fans. One of the best fights of the evening, according to the bill, ended early as Harbans Singh, who had created a stir in the All-India International Professional Wrestling Tournament by maintaining his unbeaten record disposed of his man not long after he set to wrestling.

Goldstein, the famous wrestler from Palestine and Riza Bey (Turkey), who were also among the spectators, were heard to remark, "This is good wrestling."

The following are the results of the fights:—

Babu Rao (Karar) beat Rambhataur (Petli) not long after the bout started.

Sham Sunder (Mewar) opposed Sita Ram (Benares) in the second match. Both men tried all tactics, but time came with neither registering a fall.

The third was the star bout. Here Harbans Singh met Kartar Singh, both of whom had figured in the International Wrestling tournament. Harbans Singh had his opponent on his back before the bout had hardly lasted a minute.

In the last fight of the evening, another star bout, Sardar Khan Pathan, who also took part in the International Wrestling, met Partap Singh, the Champion of Maharashtra. Here both men provided some thrills for the spectators, indulging in different kinds of holds, they tried to gain the verdict. This never came and the bout ended in a draw.

TO-DAY'S WRESTLING AT AZAD MAIDAN

The following is the programme of wrestling matches to be played to-day at the stadium of the Khadi and Swadeshi Bazar organized by the Muslim Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C.

Wrestling at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan.

1. HARI APPA PAHELWAN (Kolhapur) v. NAWAB PEHELWAN (Gama-Party, Amritsar)
2. OZAGAR SINGH (International Wrestling Tournament) v. BALDEO PRASAD SINGH (Poona.)
3. SHIVSHANKAR (Benares) v. MUKUND RAO (Satara.)
4. GANESINGH (Jorupur) v. LAXMAN PALTAN (Satara.)
5. C. P. RAIGAMKAR (Satara) v. SHANKAR KARADAKAR (Poona.)

Arrival of The World Famous Champion, Gama with his disciples, Messrs. Hamida, Imam Baksh, Chhota Gama and twelve other prominent wrestlers has created a good lot of sensation in this city. All of them paid a formal visit to the wrestling stadium at the Azad Maidan on Sunday. Their wrestling programmes will be fixed up and announced in due course.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME

Wonderful feats performances such as Glass-eating, passing car, on Chest and so on by K. C. Sharma at 7 p.m. (S.T.) on the Azad Maidan.

So far 1.20,000 people visited the Exhibition.

Exhibition remains open every day from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tickets One Anna for Adults and Half Anna for Children.

Wrestling Tickets are available at Congress and the Exhibition Ground, Azad Maidan Bombay.

Ministers Consent

A United Press message published in the "Bombay Chronicle" yesterday stated:—

With reference to report that in Nawapur taluka and 28 villages in Nandurbar taluka (Excluded Areas) cheap liquor is being sold to the Bhils, enquiries in authoritative quarters reveal that the Ministry was consulted in the matter and they did not object to the scheme, as there was no alternative left to put an end to the practice of illicit distillation in these areas.

It is further learnt that the same method is being tried in one taluka in Nasik District and in some Bhil areas in Gujarat.

BENGAL BEAT BIHAR

Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament

CALCUTTA, Dec. 5.

In the second day of the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament Match Bengal v. Behar, the former won by an innings and 166 runs. Bengal now meet Central India in their next round. Bihar's batting was poor except for bright patch in the second innings provided by B. Sen who, when wickets were falling thick and fast, heroically stuck to his guns and scored 46. The Bengal bowlers held the whip hand right through. K Bhattacharyya, J. N Banerjee and Inder took four, three and two wickets at the cost of 20, 23, and 6 runs respectively.

Bihar were dismissed for 99 runs in their first innings and made to follow on. The honours of bowling in the second innings fell to Longfield who bowled well during the day without sufficient luck. It was brilliant after the tea rally by Kent's amateur that enabled him to bag six wickets for twelve runs in five overs including a hat trick. He ran through the tail half an hour before time.

BIHAR (First Innings.)

B. Sen, c Vander Gucht	13
K. Das, c Vander Gucht, b J. N. Banerjee	12
N. Quereshi, c S. Bose, b K. Bhattacharyya	9
M. N. Sen Gupta, b J. N. Banerjee	0
F. M. Khan, c Hosie, b Inder	16
E. B. Leigh, b J. N. Banerjee	1
S. K. Roy, b W. Scott	10
S. Chakraborti, c Vander Gucht, b K. Bhattacharyya	16
S. Hydari, c Kamal, b Inder	4
K. Chowdhury, b K. Bhattacharyya	4
J. Das Gupta, (not out)	0
Extras	14
Total	99

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Longfield	9	4	12	0
W. S. Scott	9	1	9	1
K. Bhattacharyya	9	3	20	4
J. N. Banerjee	10	3	28	3
C. E. Inder	3	0	6	2

BIHAR (Second Innings.)

B. Sen, l.-b.-w. b K. Bhattacharyya	46
K. Das, b J. N. Banerjee	14
K. Chowdhury, b Khambatta	5
Quereshi, c and b Longfield	10
M. N. Sen Gupta, b Longfield.	7
F. M. Khan, c Khambata, b Longfield	1
B. Leight, c Kamal, b Longfield	4
S. Chakraborty, b Longfield	0
Hyderi, (not out)	10
J. Das Gupta, c and b Longfield	0
Extras	7
Total	107

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Longfield	9	4	12	6
W. S. Scott	3	0	6	0
K. Bhattacharayya	11	3	33	1
J. N. Banerjee	7	4	16	2
K. Khambata	5	0	32	1

—A. P.

All-India Children's Gathering

Gijubhai Badheka, President, Third All-India Children's Gathering writes:—

The Fourth All-India Children's Gathering will be held at Bombay from the 25th instant onwards.

A Children's Gathering is really a blessing. Children attending such a Gathering get an opportunity of meeting new young friends there. They add there much to their knowledge and acquire new directions for their activities.

I therefore request you to send your sons and daughters to the Bombay Gathering without fail.

Communications may be sent to the General Secretary, 4th All-India Children's Gathering, "Gulistan," Khar-Bombay 21.

Sir Purushottamdas Leaves Delhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, leader of the Indo-British Trade Delegation left for Bombay this morning at the conclusion of his labours in Delhi. He addresses the annual meeting of the East India Cotton Association tomorrow.—A. P.

(Continued from Col 7)

pathetic, tender, loving, pitiful and merciful towards them to their lasting good. Your readers whose mental drift is towards the madhouse should read Dr. Bernard Hollander's "First signs of insanity; their prevention and treatment."—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hajees' Hardship During Voyage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am a pilgrim coming from South Africa and going for Haj and arrived at Jeddah per s.s. "Alavi" on the 16th instant which sailed from Bombay on the 2nd instant. I have been very much pained to see the hardships of the pilgrims who travel by the Mogul Line steamers. The food supplied is very poor in quality and the system of serving food is humiliating. The way in which the deck passengers are accommodated is very inhuman as there is no space left to move about. It is rather killing to bear these hardships continuously for 15 days as we reached Jeddah only on the 16th instant.

On the way our steamer called at Karachi and Aden and at each port besides taking pilgrims, the steamer discharged and loaded cargoes to the great inconvenience of the pilgrims. Some of the pilgrims were provided places on top of the holds under which cargo was stored and so at each port those holds were opened and at every time the pilgrims had to remove themselves and their belongings and sit in corners till the holds are again closed.

The other thing which made me feel very much is the refusal of Mogul Line to issue single tickets to my other friends inspite of their repeated and pressing requests. Few of them were, however, assured subsequently in Bombay that they would be given refund at Jeddah and they have been given a letter to that effect on Jeddah Agents. Why this indiscrimination which I fail to understand. The question of purchasing single tickets requires wide publicity in the interest of the pilgrims as many are ignorant and are mislead. It is, therefore, my humble opinion which I give by bitter experience that all the pilgrims who travel for Haj should purchase single tickets only by depositing necessary amount with the Haj Committee in cases of deck passengers only which will be to their great advantage instead of purchasing return tickets and relying on the assurance of the Company for getting refund at Jeddah.—Yours, etc.,

"SOUTH AFRICAN."

Jeddah, Nov. 17.

"Child Beggars In Bombay"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 18th instant you published an article under the above heading. Your contributor has endeavoured to indicate methods by which child beggars could be weaned from their street life. Not knowing the identity of your contributor, all I can say is that he or she has not made any attempt to go deeper into the problem before venturing to ventilate his or her views in the public press. May I, as one whose practical experience has been acknowledged by those responsible for the working of the Children's Act and also as one who had the honour and privilege of being consulted by the Committee of Inquiry into the care of Destitute Children and Young Offenders (1933) crave the hospitality of your valued columns to put before your readers a short analysis of the practical aspects of the child-beggar and it's solution as obtaining in this city?

Your contributor has ably clarified the relevent section of the Children's Act and the method by which the public could co-operate with the Police to take the children off the streets. In these days of struggle for individual existence it is hardly likely that the average citizen will have the time and freedom to do all that is necessary to get police help. When I say this, I mean the average public, which is really pestered by these urchins, and which consists of pedestrians, travellers by tram and the third-class passenger in suburban trains. The leisured class, which could afford the time to do this social work, mostly rolls about in motor cars and travels, higher class and is rarely faced with the pestering fraternity. As to ringing up 41895 to request the Children's Aid Society to send out a worker is like ringing up the Man in the Moon, as I and few others know from personal experience. The very persons who ask to be notified regarding child-beggars are passing them by, day in and day out. Suggestion made regarding sending out of motor-buses manned by some volunteers and few happy children from the Home shows that your contributor has not given enough thought to the conditions obtaining in the City. The advent and results of such expeditions would be identical to those of the motor-lorry of the Encroachment Department of the Municipality. Long before the arrival of the motor bus it's approach would be heralded by alarm signals and the volunteers would either have to chase the children into buildings and sweepers' lanes or to manhandle many to get them into the bus. This would be the least part of it besides facing a heckling and hostile jeering crowd.

Your contributor has given the names of the Certified Schools in Bombay and admits that the list "looks long but most of the institutions are filled to capacity." This is a true state of affairs but is due to remediable causes. It is a convincing proof of the abject failure and inadequacy of the Probation system as at present organised. It needs to be revised and put in capable hands under proper guidance. I can also prove to any independent Committee of social workers that more than 60 per cent. of the children now in Certified Schools need not be there and that for mere whimsical reasons release on licence is ignored. It is my opinion and I can convince the most sceptical that the congestion in Certified Schools can be relieved and prevented only if the Child Welfare problem is tackled by persons immune from pretty prejudices.

Your contributor adds: "All that is needed now is some kind of machinery to take the beggar child off the streets." When Bombay has attempted the solution of this problem by the passage of the Children's Act in 1924, it is not a compliment to find that even now after a lapse of 15 years the requisite machinery is lacking despite the enormous money spent and the resources available. As a matter of fact the machinery to work the Children's Act has been installed at Umarkhadi as far back as 1927 and the writer has the privilege of having watched it's inception and being of active help in it's working since 1929 upto the end of 1936. The modest beginning has developed into a model institution. The misfortune has been that so far the machinery can only be run by British experts at a high cost and no Indian has yet been able to qualify for the honour!

In conclusion, I assure the authorities concerned that my services are always at their disposal with the benefit of seven year's solid practical experience in the field. But, I am constrained to mention that my voluntary help has been refused by the Children's Aid Society and cases brought to their notice have been overlooked persistently.—Yours, etc.,

C. K. B. NAIDU.

Treating The Insane

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently in your Sunday issue an article was published pleading for kindness and understanding in the treatment of the insane. In this connection I beg to say that in "Moral and Religious Anecdotes" the Rev. George Cheever, D.D. gives instances of the power of kindness in curing the lunatic. Dr. Pinal, chief physician to the madhouse of Paris, begged repeatedly of the public authorities to let him remove the chain from the furious. He urged with great warmth a reform of such monstrous treatment. "I am convinced" he said "that these lunatics are intractable only from being deprived of air and liberty and I expect much from a different course." He was allowed to do as he liked. Dr. Pinal immediately began his undertaking. A soldier of the French army had but one fault drunkenness; when in this state he became violent and the more dangerous from his strength being prodiguous. Owing to his repeated excesses he was dismissed from the regiment and soon dissipated his limited resources. Shame and misery plunged him into such a state of depression that his intellect became disordered. In consequence of violent mental disturbance he was taken to the madhouse labouring under most furious excitement. He had been confined in chains for ten years with severity. Dr. Pinal had discovered in him excellent disposition, masked under the excitement incessantly occasioned by cruel treatment. He promised the lunatic to ameliorate his condition and this promise itself rendered him more tranquil. Dr. Pinal at-length told him he should be no longer chained. "Never" says Dr. Pinal "was there a more sudden and complete revolution." This man whom chains had kept degraded during the best years of his life and who would doubtless have spent the remainder of his existence in the same wretched condition became afterwards by kind treatment a model of good conduct and gratitude. The shackles were removed from fifty-five lunatics. An unexpected improvement followed from a course previously regarded impracticable and even fatal. The furious madmen who monthly destroyed hundreds of utensils, renounced their habits of violence; others who tore their clothes and rioted in filth and nudity become clean and decent, tranquillity and harmony succeeded to tumult and disorder and over the whole establishment order and good feeling reigned. Such indeed is the great power of kindness in curing the insane and it is to be hoped that those concerned in the treatment of the unfortunate insane will be religiously kind, compassionate sym-

(Continued in Col 5)

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NEW IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Premier Kher Lays Foundation Of A. E. Society's New Building

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay laid the corner-stone of the new building of the Aryan Education Society at Girgaum on Saturday evening.

The proceedings began with prayer music by boys.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, the Chairman of the Society welcoming the Premier said that the institution had been in existence for over 40 years and was doing yeoman's service in the cause of National Education without never expecting or receiving any grant from the Government.

Dewan Bahadur P. B. Shingne and M. R. Jayakar were among the founders of the Institute.

Its special feature was imparting of religious education to its pupils.

It was fortunate in having Hon. Mr. Kher for laying corner-stone of its new building. The cost of the building was estimated at two lakhs, of which donation of Rs. 1,20,000 had been so far recovered. He hoped the generous public would co-operate in the efforts of the Society.

Then the distinguished guest of the evening performed the function of laying the corner-stone.

The building would be complete in August, 1938, and would accommodate 1200 pupils instead of the present 800 in a rented building.

Hon. Mr. Kher in his reply said that the Aryan Education Society like the Indian National Congress, led an unique and independent existence for the past 40 years. Now that the Congress Ministry was in power it should expect some help, which it was its duty to render, as it stood for the very same ideals. It was the duty of the popular Ministry to help National education. Besides it was pledged to that ideal to the electorate, who put it into power.

He saw before him a tree (in the compound), which seemed to be the abode of the ghosts of illiteracy, ignorance and superstition. But before long it would be felled and in its stead a beautiful building would arise, which would be the abode of Saraswati the Goddess of Learning, dispelling all the darkness.

The mantle of the institution worn by persons like late Justice Ranade and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, had fallen then on the shoulders of Dr. Mhaskar, who, he hoped, would carry the institution to further success.

CONGRESS CABINET'S POLICY

The Congress Ministry had undertaken to bring about certain changes in the present system of education, which he hoped would receive their co-operation. The Physical Education Committee would shortly come out with its recommendations.

The policy of the present Congress Ministries all over India in regard to education was to turn out self-respecting and patriotic products, who at the same time would carry a virile constitution with them, in place of the existing aimlessness of objective. The changes would be fundamental in character.

It was regrettable that in spite of so many years of "good government" only 9 per cent of people in general were literate and the majority were still deprived of the light of learning. But learning English which was then synonymous with "education" could not be construed as education.

NEW IDEAL

Those pioneers in National Education had realised the drawbacks at the end of the 19th century and laid before themselves the ideal of "men of pure conduct."

Even the noble ideal of teaching had fallen into disrepute and he hoped the pristine ideal of old where "Guru" was held as divinity would deservingly be brought about.

Finally he appealed that most of the charities that went towards religious purposes should be turned to education as imparting of knowledge to yearning masses.

He wished every success to the institution in its "new life" and new path of ideal existence, which it was then entering.

Mr. M. N. Talpade while rendering a vote of thanks wished the present Government a long duration of existence. He also wished that the Government would give the necessary support to the institution.

Mr. V. K. Kale Principal of the institution associated himself with the vote of thanks and said that everybody was glad that Hon. Mr. Kher was at the helm of "Education" in the province. He announced that boys of the Vth Standard had contributed Rs. 120 for the building fund.

The function came to a close with the singing of "Vande-Mataram" all standing.

Hon. Mr. Kher then announced a day's holiday to the boys on Monday in honour of the function.

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NO EXTENSION BEYOND 55

Age Limit For Public Service In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 4.

In view of the pressing need for economy and reducing unemployment amongst educated classes, the Government of U. P. have considered it necessary to restrict the grant of extensions of service to the irreducible minimum. They have, therefore, requested all authorities competent to grant extensions, not to retain any non-ministerial servant in service beyond the age of 55, unless in any case they find it absolutely necessary to do so in the interest of public service.

In the case of ministerial servants, the Government have instructed the authorities competent to allow extensions beyond the age of 55, and to apply the test of efficiency more strictly than hitherto —A. P.

BENGAL CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

CALCUTTA, Dec. 4.

A heavy trunk containing certified lists of primary Congress members enrolled in Bengal and Surma Valley, including states, for the ensuing year was dispatched to-night by the Delhi-Kalka Mail to Allahabad for approval of the All-India Congress Committee. The trunk weighed more than a maund and a half.

According to the lists there are 2,56,859 primary Congress members in Bengal. 91,230 in urban areas and 1,65,629 in rural.

These lists have been certified by the Secretary of the Bengal Congress Committee.—A. P.

"WITHDRAW PUBLIC SAFETY ACT"

LAHERIASARAI, (Bihar) Dec. 4

The District Political Sufferers' Conference held here under the presidentship of Mr. Dhanaraj Sharma adopted resolutions urging the release of political prisoners, Kisan prisoners, internees and detenus and demanding the withdrawal of the Public Safety Act.

By another resolution the Ministry was requested to avert a crisis by immediately releasing the repatriated Andamans prisoners lodged in the Hazaribagh Jail who threaten to go on hunger-strike again.—United Press.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT'S DENIAL

Mr. Nariman's Statements Contradicted

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

The Government of Mysore have issued a Press Communique contradicting the statements that Mr. Nariman has made since he left Mysore State. His story of having ever given an undertaking to the police that he would not address a public meeting has been denied on the strength of what the Press Communique calls corroborative evidence being extracts from the statement of a journalist and Mr. Nariman's associate in Mysore, Mr. H. C. Dasappa.

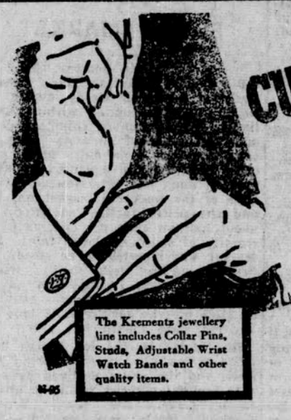
FREE MEN IN CHITTAGONG

No More Identity Cards

CHITTAGONG, December 4.

The District Magistrate has cancelled by notice the order issued in June, 1935, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, prohibiting the holders of identity cards from leaving Chittagong District for any destination in Burma without his written permit.

He has also passed an order, notifying that the penalty of eight annas hitherto imposed for the issue of fresh identity cards in case of their loss will not be realised in future.—A. P.



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JODHPUR WAR ON CIVIL LIBERTIES

Union President & Secretary To Answer Charge Of Sedition

JODHPUR, (By Mail).

Messrs P. P. Nair, and C. R. Chopasniwala, President, Civil Liberties Union and Secretary, Jodhpur Praja Mandal respectively have been 'challaned' for prosecution under the Marwar Sedition Act of 1909.

The Civil Liberties Union and the Jodhpur Praja Mandal were recently declared unlawful under the Marwar Ordinance of 1932.—United Press

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Selection of Brilliantly Coloured Handles

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Made by the oldest firm of Brush makers in United States

Jullundur Congress Secretary Bailed Out

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 4.

Pandit Parkashnath Tewari, General Secretary, District Congress Committee was arrested under Section 108 Criminal Procedure Code and produced before the District Magistrate who ordered his release on a bail of Rs. 5,000/-.

A protest meeting was held here by local Congressmen.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec 4

B I S N Company's s sVarela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Company's Oil Tanker ss British Industry of 2425 reg tons Captain J H Stockman arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

SAILED

P and O S N Company's ss Kaiser-i-Hind of 6014 reg tons, Captain L J Edwards sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Company's ss Takada of 4223 reg tons, Captain W Samuel sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

O S Kaisha ss London Maru of 4414 reg tons, Captain M Takagi sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Company's ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 4-12-37

S S Dijambi (Volkart Bros) for Penang, Singapore, Java Ports and American Ports via Colombo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Dec 4

8 Temple Yard 3126 Dunkirk 7-12 Grahams Trading
12 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 11-12 K Nixon
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban. 8-12 M M
15 London Maru 4414 Japan 4-12 O S Kaisha

Victoria Dock

3 Vita 1955 Karachi 4-12 M M
12/13 Takada 4223 Calcutta 4-12 M M

Prince's Dock

A Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F, T Morrison
B Oostcappelle 348 M Coast NF Merchant S N
(R Islami 3617 Jeddah 23-12 T Morri-
F Jalapalaka 2630 Rangoon N F, Scindia S N
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
N/O Jalabala 2211 Rangoon 8-12 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 6-12-37 P and O
Cathay 16-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 4-12 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O S N
Chitral 23-12-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 3-12-37 K N

FROM HULL

Kioto 8-12-37 J F

FROM SYDNEY

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O S N

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 30-12-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 7-12-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Muko Maru 14-12-37 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 9-12-37 N Y K
Anyo Maru 30-12-37 N Y K
Rajputana 24-12-37 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 10-12-37 P and O S N
Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Almkerk 20-12-37 L Edwards
Woolfsburg 10-12-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Pol. 23-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Harrison 9-12-37 F F Campbell
Wellington Court 6-12-37 M M
Sawokla 11-12-37 L Edwards
Lang Bank 4-12-37 F F Campbell

FROM JAVA

Tosari 8-12-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM BASRA

Varala 4-12-37 M M
Barpeta 9-12-37 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino

FROM TAUPSE

Br Energy 9-12-37 Anglo Iranian Oil

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 25-12-37 M M
Kenya 11-12-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalrajan 4-12-37 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Mirzapore 8-12-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 9-12-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathmore 18-12-37 P and O
Rajputana 25-12-37 P and O
Ranchi 11-12-37 P and O
Narkunda 1-1-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 16-12-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong N F, Killick Nixon
Temple Yard 7-12 Grahams Trading
Britannia 7-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 10-12-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 24-12-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 10-12-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 23-12-37 P and O
Burdwan 7-12-37 P and O S N
Corfu 9-12-37 P and O
Conte Verde 15-12-37 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 1-12-37 N Y K
Kunishima Maru 23-12-37 N Y K
Conte Biancomano 30-12-37 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-12-37 L Triestino

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-12-37 T Morrison
Islami 23-12 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 11-12-37 M M
City of Hongkong 11-12-37 K Nixon
Ellora 6-12-3, M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalabala 6-12-37 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Baroda 8-12-37 M M
Varela 9-12-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 22-12-37 M M
Takliw 8-12-37 M M

G. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalabala 3-12-37
S S Vita 3-12-37
S S Haideri 3-12-37
S S Bhadravati 3-12-37
S S Kalavati 3-12-37

EXPORTS

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 5600 bags g nut oil cake F H Kassam; 248 bags groundnuts B Balwant; 25 bs cotton fly V P Maskai; 25 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai; 16 casks condiment sM Poojiajee; 64 bales raw wool Anglo Siam Corporation.

For Dunkirk: 186 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 275 bales cotton raw B Mawji.

For Antwerp: 110 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 225 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton Swastika G Tarding Co.

S S Burdwan for Hongkong: 18 bags fish maws R Dhanji; 161 bales cotton grey yarn J Jewan and Co; 113 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon.

For Shanghai: 1000 bales cotton raw V Morarji.

S S Temple Yard for Antwerp: 124 bags mustardseed G Gokalchan.

S S Lagon Bank for Halifax: 500 pkt g nut kernals M Bhuta; 600 bags g nut kernals The East Asiatic Co.

S S Ojambi for Manila: 155 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha

IMPORTS

S S Comorin Agents M Mackenzie from Kobe: 25 cases silk yarn

From Penang: 400 slabs tin; 385 bags pearl tapioca;

From Canton: 160 bales raw silk; 36 cases silk goods.

From Hongkong: 140 cases wet preserves; 63 bundles sugarcandy;

From Singapore: 108 bags areanuts; 100 kgs formusal powder

From Colombo: 50 bundles mattress fibre; 52 bags cocoanuts.

S S Jalaganga Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 2529 bags rice; 125 bales I twills; 530 bales d w bgs; 200 bales h cloth; 50 bales b twills; 4550 cases cast iron pipes.

From Colombo: 1320 bags copra.

From Tuticorin: 155 bags ooreed husk dust;

S S Chyebassa Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 400 bags grain; 4554 bgs rice; 5016 tons coal; 138 bags betelnuts; 52 cases soap; 1373 bales gunny bags; 90 cases medicines; 100 drums oil; 134 drums Mahawa oil; 400 drums linseed oil; 97 cases gramophone goods; 1032 pkg paint; 332 drums red lead; 311 drums coal tar; 314 cases cigarettes; 96 bags boiler cement; 82 bundles surgical dressing; 375 pkgs special lubricants; 100 cases candles; 100 cases porcelainware; 71 cases biscuits; 188 cases white metal ingots; 55 cases brass sheets; 130 cases copper ingots; 8763 chests tea; 390 nos. cast iron pipes; 180 cases cast iron pans; 384 coils manila rope; 607 coils yellow rope; 60 bags white metal scrap; 70 pkg coils jute askettings; 41 cases brass locks; 44 cases enamelware.

S S Pres Adams Agents F F Campbell from San Francisco Co: 161 cases cud asparagus; 200 bundles cud asparagus; 250 bales cotton; 297 cases cud fruit; 100 drums lubg oil; 299 baskets apples; 887 chests grapes.

From Singapore: 1334 bags betelnuts; 1146 bags sago flour; 1262 bundles rattans.

From Penang: 385 bags pe arl tapioca.

From Kobe: 900 casks fresh apples; 105 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Los Angeles: 500 bales cotton; 40 cases battery separators; 700 bales order issued newspapers.

From Hongkong: 35 pkgs elect goods; 55 cases elect torches; 25 cases batteries.

From Manila: 154 bundles rope.

From Colombo: 230 cases apples; 70 bundles mattress fibre.

S S Alavi Agents Turner Morrison from Jeddah: 8 cases specie.

From Aden: 160 drums old empty drums; 58 pkgs alkali.

S S Badarpur Agents Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co from Rangoon: 810630 i galls motor spirit in bulk; 2078736 i galls kerosene oil in bulk; 1605 drums lubg oil; 302 cases lubg grease; 1501 drums diesel oil; 260 drums mineral turpentine; 135 drums malarial; 399 bags paraffin wax; 51 cases candles.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York: Dec. 3.

	Season To Date	This Week	CORRESPONDING Season 1936/37	Week 1936
Total in Sight (excluding linters),	9,132	337	8,734	422
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters),	2,803	128	3,551	273
Exports from U. S. Ports,	2,680	222	2,431	163
Of which to Japan,	104	1	677	53
Of which to China,	21	—	10	—
Of which to Great Britain	829	80	484	40
Of which to Germany,	475	32	340	12
Stock at New York,	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports,	—	3,289	—	3,810
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	—	2,543	—	• 2,366
World's Visible supply,	—	8,986	—	8,854
Of which to American Cotton	—	7,452	—	6,809
Forwarded to American mills (excluding linters),	4,561	273	5,177	393
Receipts at U. S. Ports,	5,076	204	4,642	239

N.B.—Ah figures are in thousands

YARNS STEADY BUT INACTIVE

Prices Unchanged

Bombay, Dec. 1.

The yarn market has remained steady but inactive throughout the whole past week particularly in Indian Yarns where fluctuations have been very narrow and prices have remained almost unchanged. The very steady cotton prices have checked further decline in prices of yar for the time being and although confidence amongst the buyers has not yet revived, sellers have not been showing much eagerness to dispose of their holdings at any rates as they did in the last few days. Enquiries from various consuming centres have undoubtedly increased but the actual business resulting has been comparatively very small. The upcountry dealers and consumers are yet complaining that compared with prices of cotton the yarn prices are relatively much higher and they are afraid of a sharp fall in prices at any time. On the other hand, enquiries from Export markets have been steadily increasing and whilst prices offered are yet too low to admit of any important business, the outlook seems to be more promising than for the last few days. Besides, the sales position of our mills in cloth as well as in yarns is very satisfactory and naturally they are not inclined to reduce the prices atleast for some time to come. In the circumstances if cotton prices remain steady at or about this level or show any further improvement confidence in consuming districts will be created and demand will show further improvement in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Prices are steady to firm in Manchester yarns owing to scarcity of stocks but the Japanese competition is yet very keen and no forward business has therefore been possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

A further improvement has been in evidence in all kinds of Japanese yarns single as well as twofold, grey as well as bleached and also in mercerised yarns. In case of mercerised yarns speculative activities have been again noticeable and turnover has distinctly improved at prices about Rs. 5 per case higher than the last week. It is believed that some short sales have been covered by some of the Speculators probably on account of restricted supplies from Japan and consequent higher prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners on account of shortage of raw material. Sampin has remained very steady whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Italian prices have remained practically unchanged with very limited sales. As regards Japanese yarns further heavy arrivals by incoming steamers affected the market unfavourably in the earlier part of the week but at the close prices have remained very steady with a tendency to harden further in course of time. Stocks in the local market are undoubtedly heavy but it is believed that the arrivals from now onwards will be very limited and prices will show gradual improvement in the next few days. Japanese spinners have been showing a rather firm attitude and have been quoting distant shipments but no forward business of importance has been possible during the week. The future outlook remains more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Limited, has shown further improvement during the week particularly in 10 1/2s and 20 1/2s where business has been showing distinct improvement. Stocks of yarns in the local market have been showing further increase but owing to very steady prices of cotton dealers do not show as much nervousness as they did in the last few days. It is a happy sign that the labour troubles in Ahmedabad and other parts of the country have been steadily diminishing and some of our mills will accordingly be working normally in the next few days. The tendency remains slightly more hopeful, although much more will depend upon the course of cotton prices in the next few days.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Our Sugar Market for Java Forward Positions remained steady during the week, prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Nove-December shipment prices advanced by about an anna due to some enquiries from out ports and other positions also advanced by about half an anna per cwt. However at the close of the week the market was firm and the prices further advanced by about half an anna per cwt. owing to scarcity of sellers at lower rates. Java Market was reported to be steady to firm during the week, with 'Nivas' limits unchanged. Shipments during October 1937 from Java were estimated at 81785 tons as against 89314 tons during the same month last year.

Our Sugar Market for Indian Sugar ruled somewhat easier during the week and the prices declined by about 1 to 2 annas per cwt. owing to unsatisfactory demand and heavy arrivals. Cawnpore Market was reported quiet.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 60,000 bags.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar to-day.

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready No Stock.
Shipment November Rs. 5-13-0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conference Terms.
Shipment December Rs. 5-13-0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conference Terms.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 5-13-0 per cwt. F.B.H. Conference Terms.
Britania Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 16-10-0 per cwt.
Indian Sugars:—
Ready Rs. 10-14-0 to 11-4-0
Tone:—Firm.

Bengal Support To Anti-Tubercular Campaign

CALCUTTA, December 4.

In response to the demand for information from various quarters as to what steps are being taken in Bengal to give effect to the appeal of Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow for the creation of an All-India Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, the "Associated Press" understands on enquiry that a public meeting representing all sections of the people of the province and of all shades of political opinion will be held on December 10. His Excellency, Lord Brabourne will preside over the meeting. The venue and the time will be announced later.—A. P.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report dated London Nov. 17:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £23,406,625 on November 10th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that as from the middle of November the fidenciar not issued be temporarily raised from £200,000,000 to £220,000,000. This arrangement is to meet the seasonal demands for currency and it is contemplated that it will obtain for about two months.

In the open market about £2,700,000 of Bar Gold was available at the daily fixing during the week. Gold continued to be in keen demand for the Continent and the amounts offered were readily absorbed at prices showing a premium of from 10d. to 1s/2d over dollar exchange parity.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from midday on the 8th instant to midday on the 15th instant:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£2,229,858
British West Africa	144,888
Tanganyika Territory	10,615
Kenya	10,22
British India	125,354
British Guiana	8,740
New Zealand	22,328
Netherlands	50,275
France	8,660
Portugal	100,000
Other Countries	5,156
	£2,716,107

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£28,242
British India	2,520
Syria	21,785
Netherlands	791,319
France	91,495
Switzerland	334,670
Yugoslavia	28,300
Other Countries	6,938
	1,305,269

IMPORTS.

The s.s. "Strathnaver" which sailed from Bombay on November 13th, carries Gold to the value of about 145,000.

The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of Gold for the month of October 1937:

Union of South Africa	£6,181,840
British West Africa	373,627
Southern Rhodesia	462,299
Kenya	40,227
Tanganyika Territory	39,799
British India	1,091,977
Australia	297,230
New Zealand	86,011
British West India Islands and British Guiana	12,997
Germany	640,146
Netherlands	564,996
Belgium	1,641,108
France	149,483
Greece	934,428
Switzerland	78,622
U. S. A.	868
Venezuela	108,163
Other Countries	25,864
	£12,729,690

EXPORTS.

British India	£7,440
Germany	3,173
Netherlands	2,955,818
France	555,750
Finland	93,491
Switzerland	761,839
Austria	98,150
Yugoslavia	1,337,512
Syria	85,650
U. S. A.	3,192,673
Central and S. America (Foreign)	5,507,578
Other Countries	27,831
	£14,628,553

SILVER.

The slight recovery seen at the end of last week was not maintained and during the period under review, there was a downward tendency influenced by weakness of the dollar; prices to-day were quoted at 19.5/8d. for cash and 19 1/2d. for two months delivery, the difference widening to 10⅜d. owing to demand being mainly for spot.

The Indian Bazaars and speculators both bought and sold during the week and there was some buying for prompt shipment to America.

Conditions are quiet, but sellers show reluctance to follow downward movements and the undertone of the market seems steady.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from midday on the 8th instant to midday on the 15th instant:

IMPORTS.

Hongkong	£3,419,560*
Belgium	16,660
Irish Free State	3,200*
France	2,595
Other Countries	2,274
	£3,444,289

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£17,950
Union of S. Africa	22,042
Aden	3,900*
Germany	14,310
France	9,036
Denmark	2,172
Norway	3,103
Sweden	2,000
Switzerland	1,438
Hungary	1,475
Portugal	1,188
Egypt	1,800
Arabia	1,113*
Straits Settlements	2,455
Other Countries	6,240
	£90,222

*Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.
*Coin at face value.

RICE CROP OUTLOOK

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum of the Rice Crop of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the season 1937-38:—

On an average of the five years ending 1935-36 the area under Rice in the Territory included in this forecast has represented some 8.3 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the Rice Crop sown between May and August 1937.

(Estimates up to 15th November 1937.)

AREA

The latest reports show the total reported and estimated area under the crop as noted below:—

Bombay Presidency	Acres.
British Districts	1,851,000
Indian States	471,000
Total	2,322,000

1.7 per cent. over the final revised area of the last year but 3.7 per cent. below the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The revised area shows an increase in Gujarat and the Deccan due to favourable sowing rains, but decrease in the Karnatak and the Konkan which may be attributed to the unsuitable rains at the time of sowing.

SEASON

The season has been favourable for the crop over the major part of the Presidency. In the Konkan the crop had a good start under the favourable rain and weather conditions and progressed steadily till the time of harvest almost everywhere in the Division except some areas in the Ratnagiri district where the early crop was lodged in places by heavy rains in the first week of October, while the late varieties of rice were somewhat affected by "Karpa" disease and "Kanne" pest (black smut). In Gujarat the early crop has been harvested while the late one is still being harvested in places. The crop has done well on the whole especially in Ahmedabad and Surat districts and is estimated to return good yield. In the Deccan the sowing and transplanting was done under good rains in June and July but the crop, especially in the light soil areas, suffered from the absence or deficiency of rain in August. Very timely and beneficial rain received in September improved the general condition of the crop. The rain at the end of September which continued in the first week of October, however, proved excessive in places in the Mawal tract and caused the early crop to lodge, but the intermediate and late varieties of rice were amply benefited by this rain and are expected to return fairly satisfactory yields. In the Karnatak the early crop suffered rather severely due to deficiency of rain in the middle of the season, but the late crop has fared better as it was benefited by the September-October rains. Harvesting of early varieties has been completed while that of intermediate and late varieties is in progress.

OUTTURN

As a result of the seasonal condition described above the crop in the Konkan is estimated to range between 75 per cent. of the normal and a full normal, while in some areas in the Kolaba district it may even exceed the normal. In Gujarat the outturn of the crop may vary from 67 to 97 per cent. of the normal, but in places in the south of the Division a full normal may be reached. In the Deccan the crop may return between 75 and 83 per cent. of the normal in the north and between 67 and 75 per cent. of the normal in the south except the Sholapur district where the crop had been poor and may come to only about 42 per cent. of the normal. The Karnatak crop is expected to yield about 75 per cent. normal in the Belgaum district, about 50 per cent. of the normal in the Bijapur district but only about 47 per cent. of the normal in the Dharwar district. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yield likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

Bombay Presidency	Cwts.
British Districts	17,076,000
Indian States	4,369,000
Total	21,445,000

22.3 per cent. over the final revised outturn of the last year, but 0.7 per cent. below the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

Anti-Tuberculosis Fund

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The following is the list of further donations received in connection with Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow's Tuberculosis appeal:

Maharaja of Patiala Rs. 75,000; Maharaja of Parlakimedi Rs. 5,000; The Governor of Madras and Lady Marjorie Erskine Rs. 2,500; His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley Rs. 2,500; Maharaja of Pithapuram Rs. 2,000; Zamindar of Udayarpalayam Rs. 2,000; Nawab Abdul Hakim Rs. 2,000; M. N. Ry. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar Rs. 1,500, Diwan Bahadur Balasundaram Nayudu Rs. 1,500; the Governor of Assam and Lady Reid Rs. 1,000; Raja of Kollengode Rs. 1,000; Proprietors of "The Hindu" Rs. 1,000; Zamindarni of Jagnampeta Rs. 1,000; Zamindar of Gutala Rs. 1,000; Zamindar of Krilampudi Rs. 1,000; M. R. Ry. S. Muthiah Mudaliar Rs. 500; Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar Rs. 500; the Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice, Federal Court, India Rs. 500; the Hon. Sir Shah Muhd. Sulaiman, Judge, Federal Court, India Rs. 400; Hon. Mr. Justice M. R. Jayakar, Judge, Federal Court, India Rs. 400; Hon. Maulv. Saiyed Sir Md. Saadulla, Chief Minister, Assam Rs. 300; Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Rs. 200; Zamindar of Palayampatty Rs. 50.—United Press.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

agreed that they should be modified. France is not at present inclined to modify existing treaty settlements in Central Europe, and her Government will insist on their continued observance with regard both to Austria and to Czechoslovakia. Above all, she will not listen to any suggestion that she should abandon the Franco-Soviet Pact. In the absence of detailed information French opinion of the Halifax-Hitler conversations is at present concentrated on their more general aspects. The impression of most French observers is that Hitler was more concerned to mark out the course of future negotiations than to go into matters of detail. The key to this process, as it is seen in Paris, lies in Hitler's approach to the colonial question. He is content to adjourn the actual claim for the transfer of colonial territory provided the equal right of Germany to own colonies is recognized. On this point the French critics point out that the Nazi regime has always scored easy successes where questions of right were raised. It is when territorial claims are put forward that the risk of deadlock will become serious.

Non-Intervention

The 27 States members of the International Committee for Non-Intervention in Spain received this week from Lord Plymouth, the chairman of the committee, the text of General Franco's reply to the British note, in which he was requested to accept the plan approved by the committee for the removal of foreign volunteers. General Franco's reply is an acceptance of the British plan for the evacuation of foreign volunteers fighting on both sides in the Spanish war. The General accepts the plan but adds certain reservations, or rather he asks for the elucidation of certain parts of the plan submitted to him. General Franco wants to know exactly the extent of the words "substantial withdrawal" which in the British plan is stated to be the preliminary to the granting of belligerent rights. He suggests that 5,000 is the figure which in his mind expresses a measure of substantial withdrawal calling for immediate application for belligerent rights. He declares that in his view the fact of the Note being addressed to him on the question of the removal of foreign volunteers constitutes in itself a recognition of the sovereign rights of part of Spain over which he has complete control. He also puts the question whether Great Britain is ready to guarantee the execution of the promises contained in the Note by all other Powers represented on the Committee

Portugal Aiding Japan

Report is to hand in London that even while the Brussels Conference of "neutral" Powers interested in the Far East was sitting, Portugal, a member of the Conference, was engaged in bargaining with Japan to aid her in a new invasion of China. Japanese armies have already entered China from the North and through Shanghai. So far attempts to land in the south and attack Canton have failed. But Japanese representatives are negotiating with the Portuguese authorities of the Island of Macao, at the mouth of the Canton River, to use it as a base for military operations. Macao is a Portuguese possession just as neighbouring Hongkong is a British possession. The Japanese, who have transported three additional divisions to their own more distant island of Formosa opposite the River, propose to land them at Macao, to construct an aerodrome there to facilitate raids on Canton, and to receive food supplies and oil products from there to furnish their forces after they land on mainland of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Macao, possession of Portugal, is to be allowed to serve as a base for Japan's invasion in south China in just the same way as Britain allowed Portugal to serve as initial base for Franco in the first days of the rebellion in Spain. This is the final result of the Brussels conference. After all the coolness of Mr. Chamberlain's reception to Mr. Roosevelt's speech offering American collaboration in "quarantining" the aggressor, the conference has now been adjourned indefinitely without even any mention that the Japanese attack on China is an aggression.

Misrepresenting Russia.

Demands for the withdrawal of a school history book in which, it is alleged, references to Russia are "inaccurate" were made in the House of Commons on Thursday. Mr. Neil MacLean, Labour M. P. for Govan asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education "whether his attention has been drawn to the inaccuracies contained in a book used in certain grant-aided schools entitled "Britain and her Neighbours, Book VII; The 20th Century," in which, on page 126 it is stated that the Government of Russia has been upheld by an army of foreign mercenaries and, on page 125, that the deaths in Russia during 1917-1922 were due to Russia's political disorders instead of to the blockade of Russia by the Powers and the subsidising of interventionists by the Allies. And whether, in view of the inaccurate accounts of historial events, he will cause this book to be withdrawn from the list of class books used in grant-earning schools under the Board of Education."

The passages on page 125 of the book run: "The Bolsheviks, by destroying private property, destroyed all property in Russia. They left nothing for the community to share, and so reduced the whole country to a condition of indescribable misery. The anarchy which ensued was aggravated in 1921 by a terrible famine which spread over a large area of Russia, once the world's granary,..... Innumerable fields which formerly produced food were allowed, under Bolshevik rule, to become waste land, and for much of the suffering which famine caused the Bolsheviks were directly responsible..... Between 1917 and 1922 millions of people perished in Russia. All these unfortunates were the victims of their country's political disorders!"

The passage running on to page 126 says: "The Government established by the Bolsheviks was, nominally, a Soviet Government. Russia, in theory, was governed by councils (Soviets) of workmen freely elected by workmen, soldiers and peasants. In effect, this so-called majority rule was rule by a ruthless and corrupt minority, upheld by an army of foreign mercenaries."

The book is by J. A. Brendon, and it is published by Blackie and Son.

"WITHDRAW PROHIBITION ORDER"

Cawnpore Labour Leaders' Appeal To Pant

Messrs. Arjun Arora, Santosh Chandra Kapoor, Vasudeo Chatterji, Ashok Kumar Bose, R. D. Bharadwaj Sherkhan and Siha Singh upon whom order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been served have addressed the following letter to the Premier United Provinces:—

The working class movement in Cawnpore is at a very critical stage. They are organising themselves in order to be able to contribute their mite to the forces of national liberation in the struggle against those who exploit and enslave our country. But this rising strength of the masses cannot be tolerated by the reactionary, anti-national and pro-imperialist elements with a view to discredit the Congress Ministry for their own reactionary purposes, they have tried best to incite the workers to another general strike and we have been ceaselessly fighting for preventing such a strike in spite of all the provocation of the employers and the communalists

This is the critical situation with which we are faced in Cawnpore. All the reactionary, pro-imperialist anti-national and anti-working class forces have united to smash the Congress and the working class movement in the city, and the province, and to discredit the Congress Ministry. How all the reactionary elements are acting in concert is best evidenced by the fact that at the same time as these orders were being served, the employers were deciding to withdraw the recognition of the Mazdoor Sabha, so that the workers, who will have none to explain to them may run head long into the trap of these reactionaries and declare a general strike. During the last few months the most hopeful sign has been the developing strength of the progressive forces in the country. The unity of the Congress and the labour movement has been growing apace, and the mighty weapon of united national front embracing all sections of the Indian people has been growing. It is the development of this united front of all progressive forces alone that can guarantee the success of our national struggle. And hence it is that reactionaries of all shades have combined to disrupt this unity

At this stage, steps in the bureaucracy of our imperialist masters and the District Magistrate has served notice under section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting us from making any speeches or publishing any leaflets. The District Magistrate has deprived us of our civil liberty. We refuse to believe that you and your colleague ministers can have anything to do with it. We know that the slave constitution under which you hold ministerships gives more power to the bureaucracy and the governor than to you as representatives of the people. But precisely for this reason we expect you to make your position clear that not the people's representatives, but the imperialist rulers are responsible for this undemocratic and reactionary order

Cotton Markets Confused By Legislative Outlook

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGE SELLING

Textiles Dull Without Demand

Bombay, Dec. 4.

On Friday the New York cotton market closed irregular, Bombay and Liverpool advices rather depressed the market which was also confused by legislative outlook.

The question of Farm Bill has drawn the attention of cotton operators as there are some controversial points. The Washington administration is not inclined to shoulder financial responsibilities for a compulsory control and the Congress is divided on this point. Supplies of cotton are large and while something needs to be done but there are some suggestions for voluntary measures. It is now realised that other countries are benented at the expense of U. S. A. and there is a suggestion for an expert bounty. All these factors need clarification and naturally operators are inclined to await the final decision

CROP OUTBOOK

From the beginning to the end we had no occasion for any unfavourable factor during the growing period. Even there is absence of killing frost and the final official estimate which is due next week is likely to show some increase. But owing to heavy weight of Bales actual ginnings will be much below official crop estimate.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady but eased on liquidation of December on unexpected circulation of 203 notices, larger private crop estimates and the failure of lower prices to attract more enquiries for textiles. Prices later rallied on New Orleans, Commission house and local buying and in sympathy with the rally of the Stock market. December discount under forwards widened attracting spot house and trade buying. Finally long liquidation and hedge selling weakened prices.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points down at 7.94 and soon reached 7.93 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on improved buying advanced prices to 8.06 which was the highest level but prices again weakened and the market closed at a net rise 2 points to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed 2 points up at 8.07c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of five points to a declne of one points. Spot cotton prices closed 2 points up at 8.12c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with January 4.53. In an apathetic market hedging met with local support. Later on there was straddle selling and local liquidation which met buying by a local import house but hedge kept for market quiet which finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 3 points at 4.65d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 4 to 3 points up and Uppers were 4 points higher. On the Alexandira market Sakels advanced 26 to 20 points but Ashmouni futures were unchanged to 4 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 8.06+10 (17.52 p.m.) lowest 7.93.03 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 4.54+06 lowest 4.51+03.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari we have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market advancing due to Continental buying and speculative short covering.

Market influenced by monetary developments mills appear on a hand to mouth basis disposition to await developments U. S. Congress.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Strength of Wall Street offset by scattered hedging at limits. Near months steadier with local support. Bearish temporary.

Liverpool.—Market quiet and steady. The tender is larger than expected. The stock of all descriptions here is 5,64,000 bales. Our opinion is that the market will not go much higher at present.

New York.—Liquidation of December incident 200 tenders stopped by spot houses.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable advices:—

Around seven three-quarters for March, think market purchase as believe have seen low prices and expect about five million bales in loan by New Year.

CABLE RECEIVED FROM THEIR LIVERPOOL AGENT

Fossick Bureau crop estimate 18,271,000 bales.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

"Larger tenders than expected stopped by spot interests. No sign of improvement in spot cotton and dry goods".

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Dec. 4.

To-day's Price	
January	7.87
March	7.91
May	7.94
July	8.00
October	8.04
Middling Spot	8.01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: Dec. 4.

December	7.98
January	7.97
March	8.04
Middling Spot	8.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Dec. 4.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	25,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	49,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Dec. 4.

To-day's Closing	
December	4.52
January	4.53
February	4.55
March	4.58
April	4.60
May	4.62
June	4.63
July	4.65
August	4.66
September	4.68
October	4.70
November	4.71
Middling Spot	4.68
10-12 a.m. Quotations	
January	4.54
March	4.59

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Dec. 4.

To-day's Closing	
F. G. F. Spot	8.15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Dec. 4.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (Good staple)	3.82
Fine Good (Good staple)	3.97
Superfine (Good staple)	4.12
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 staple)	3.97
Superfine, (No. 1 staple)	4.12
Choice, (No. 1 staple)	4.27
BENGAL:	
Good	3.46
Fully Good	3.56
Fine	3.71

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 3

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	78 10 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ord	0 5 0
Bank of London and S America	5 15 0
B. B. and C. I. Rly Ord Stock	113 10 0
Borneo Ltd Ordinary	0 5 0
Borneo Ltd Pref	0 19 0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stk	63 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 4 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 10 6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 10
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 15 0
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	23 0 0
Genl and Comi Invest Trust Defd Stk	101 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 10 0
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 11 6
C and E Morton 7 per cent Preference	9 7 0
United Serdang Rub Plantn Ordinary	0 3 9
Salt (Saltaires) Ordinary	0 5 9
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 8 6

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON: Dec. 4.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.99.22
Paris	147.07
Berlin	12.39-3/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.98-3/8
Brussels	29.37-3/4
Milan	94.85
Berne	21.60-1/8
Belgium	142.85

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 3.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 163; highest 163 1/2; lowest 161 7/8; closing 161 7/8

Broach J/A op. 165 1/8; highest 165 1/8 lowest 163 7/8 closing 163 7/8.

Oomra D/J. op. 147 1/4; highest 147 1/2; lowest 145 1/4; closing 145 1/4.

Oomra March op. 147; highest 147 1/4; lowest 145 1/4; closing 145 1/4.

Oomra May op. 148 3/4; highest 148 3/4; lowest 147; closing 147.

Bengal D/J. op. 126 1/2; highest 126 1/2; lowest 126; closing 126.

Bengal March op. 127 1/2; highest 127 1/2; lowest 127; closing 127.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-12-37) Rs. 5-6-0.

Teji/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-39) Rs. 14-4-0.

Teji/Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-38) Rs. 21-8-0.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Wheat	2,195	cwts.
Linseed	1,603	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	82	cwts.
Groundnuts	752	cwts.
Castorseed	18,267	cwts.
Rice	148	cwts.
Myrabollams	35,829	cwts.
Cottonseed	1,296	cwts.
Gram	9,515	cwts.
Joowar	1,322	cwts.
Barley	1,026	cwts.
Bajree	450	cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,085	cwts.
	327	cwts.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 3.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	39/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels December sellers	45/6
Wheat South Australian parcels December sellers	39/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 162/4 for Broach A/M, delivery and improved to Rs. 162/12 on scattered covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 162/8. The tone of the market was barely steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points and the local market was steady with a limited business. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	.....	162	8 0
Broach J/A.	.....	164	12 0
Oomra D/J.	.....	145	8 0
Oomra March	.....	146	0 0
Oomra May	.....	146	12 0
Bengal D/J.	.....	126	4 0
Bengal March	.....	127	4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 4

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	137	134	131		128
M G Punjab	137	134	131		128
M G Oomra No. 3	158	155	152		149
M G C P No. 1	169	166	163		160
M G C P No. 2	163	160	157		154

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 4

Bengal Fine new 136/36
C P 1 new 161/63 Dec +13
C P 2 new 157/58 Dec +9
Arvi new 158/59 Dec +9
Berar new 153/54 old 116/21 Dec +4
Khandesh new 142/44 old 116/21 —4
Jalna Sailu new 143/45 old 116/21
Surwah Sanavad old 116/21
Mathia old 76/96
Broach old 150/57
Punjab 4 F new 180/82 Dec +15/17
Punjab 28) F new 227/32 Dec +65/68
Sindh 4 F new 178/80 Dec +15/17
Sindh N T new 212/14 Dec +50/52 new Mr/Ap.
Kampala old 297/302 new +119
Manza new 265/67

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Dec 4

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	139	891
Central India		133
Barsi and Nagar	286	2,416
Hyderabad Gaorani	51	371
Berar	1,414	8,365
Central Provinces	2	946
Total Oomras	1,892	13,152
Dholera		1,905
N W Provinces		1,177
Rajputana		52
Sind Punjab	2,485	73,958
Broach		1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		1,611
Westerns Northerns		727
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		3,659
Egyptian, African and Sudan	4,973	40,594
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	102	370
Total	9,452	203,932

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 2nd Dec

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	180	46,241
Japan and China	106	59,251
Coast Ports		19,639
Up-country by Rail		93,221
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		8,101
Total	286	226,853

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 3-12-37	5076000	4642000
Receipts yesterday 3-12-37	44000	33000
Exports to date 3-12-37	2680060	2431000
Stock at Ports 3-12-37	3269000	3010000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-12-37	2543000	2386000
Stock at Liverpool 3-12-37	964000	832000
Visible Supply 3-12-37	7452000	6809000
Quantity in sight 3-12-37	9132000	8734000
Quantity out of sight 3-12-37	4561000	5177000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd Dec.	6,572
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	194,480
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	262,941
Decrease	68,461

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 4.

December	234.80—10
April	228.90—80
June	231.70—150

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Dec. 4.

February	54.20
March	49.50

Cotton Straddles

New York-Liverpool:—Jany. 151 March 150 May 163 July 164 Oct. 168 at Cross Rate 4.98-3/16.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1938 162—Liverpool May 1938 4.64 Rs. 40 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach J/A. 1938 169—Liverpool July 4.89 Rs. 39-1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/M. 1938 162—New York May 8.01 Rs. 16-3/4 at Cross Rate 4.99-3/16.

Bombay-New York:—Broach J/A. 1938 164—New York July 8.06 Rs. 16 at Cross Rate 4.99-3/16.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec. 3.

SAKEL—	
January	14.24+26.
May	13.89+22.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.65+ 2.
February	9.63+ 4.
April	9.71— 0.
June	9.76+ 2.
GIZA—	
January	11.96+ 5.
May	11.75+ 5.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £6-19-11 1/2 London/Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 147.07, Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.99 3/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 9/16d. India sold and speculators bought and sold. Later on some business was done at fixed prices and 1/16th over. America bought while India and continent sold. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices declined 5 points. Shanghai T. T. London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet with increased selling in silver which depressed prices.

GOLD

Ready	.....	34	8 0
Magsar delivery	.....	34	8 9
Magsar Teji-mandi	.....	0	2 0
Posh delivery	.....	34	9 0
Posh Teji-mandi	.....	0	4 0

SILVER

Ready	.....	49	6 6
Magsar delivery	.....	49	7 0
Magsar Teji-mandi	.....	0	7 0
Posh delivery	.....	49	8 6
Posh Teji-mandi	.....	0	14 0

LONDON SILVER

LONDON: Dec. 4.

To-day's Price	
Spot	19-7/16
Forward	19-5/16

LONDON GOLD

LONDON: Dec. 4.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	L 6/19/11-1/2

EXPORTS OF GOLD

Bombay, Dec 4

Bar gold worth Rs. 9,64,891 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended December 4.

The s.s. 'Mooltan', which left Bombay on Friday, carried a consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 34,274 to Colombo. The s.s. 'Kaiser-i-Hind', which sailed for London on Saturday, carried one consignment of bar gold worth Rs. 9,30,617 to London.

The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,06,60,81,216.

Three consignments of silver bar, Australian and English, weighing 4,26,551 ounces were also carried by the s. s. 'Kaisar-i-Hind' for London.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 3.

December	44.65—05
March	44.50—05
May	44.45

LONDON METALS

London, Dec. 3.

Copper	£41 1 3
Lead	£16 12 6
Spelter	£16 5 0
Tin	£194 5 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimate

The Fossick Bureau estimates crop 18,271,000 Bales.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat was quiet on increased selling pressure and freer Russian competitive offers. Continental demand continues very poor in consequence of their harvested yield being better than expected. Latest Southern Hemisphere crop advices are rather less favourable and should this cause some advance it will be advisable to sell. Linseed was quiet on some private Argentine estimates of 18 lacs tons. The relative cheapness of groundnuts is adversely affecting the linseed outlook. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business.

Linseed May	.....	7	11 0
Wheat January	.....	5	4 0
Wheat May	.....	5	0 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec. 3.

January	£11-10-0

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	.....	30	12 0
Highest	.....	31	0 0
Lowest	.....	30	10 6
Closing	.....	30	15 6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	.....	34	9 0
Highest	.....	34	9 0
Lowest	.....	34	8 6
Closing	.....	34	8 6
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	.....	20	1 0
Highest	.....	20	2 6
Lowest	.....	20	0 0
Closing	.....	20	2 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec. 3.

December	93 3/4d.
March	92 1/8d.
May	92 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 3.

December	del 0.84 7/8
May	del 0.92 1/2
July	del 0.86 1/8.

New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 3.

March	2.35—1.
May	2.36—1.
July	2.37 unchgd.
September	2.39+1.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Ready Java Rs. 15-8.
Shipment Dec. Rs. 5-13.
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 5-13-6
Kesar Rs. 11-4
Saraya Rs. 11-2-0
Java Spot F. 7.00.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Dec. 3.

March	sh. 6/3d.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 4.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
4 per cent 1947 103/10
6 per cent U P Bonds 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/7
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/10
5 per cent 1939/44 104/14
6 per cent 1940/43 108
5 per cent 1945/50 Loan 102/14

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 112/4
5 per cent 1955 123
5 per cent 1945/55 120/12
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore 103

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent B P T 1974 110
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109
5 per cent M Deb 1949 118/8
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 131/8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 4.

B. C. RATES—

T. T. D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank selling I T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266 1/2
Bank's buying T T 264 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,100
Bank's buying T T 1,120

JAPAN—
Bank selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 5/8

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 5/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/8

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92 1/8

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99 1/8 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 4th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 4th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 4th instant.
Java/London 8.96 1/8 4th instant.
London/Paris 147.07 3rd instant.
London/Belgium 29.37 1/4 3rd instant.
London/Switzerland 21.60 1/8 3rd instant.
London/Berlin 12.39 3/4 3rd instant.
London/Stockholm 19.40 3rd instant.
London/New York 4.99.15 3rd instant.
London/Amsterdam 8.98 3/8 3rd instant.
London/Italy 94.90 3rd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-0-0 2nd instant.
Gold £6-19-11 1/2 3rd instant.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 2nd instant.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 3rd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 2nd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 3rd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 2nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 3rd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 2nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 15/16 per cent 3rd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 2nd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 3rd instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec. 3.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 5/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	112
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy. Steady	57/6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

LONDON: Dec. 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 15/16 per cent. to 15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS

LONDON: Dec. 4

To-day's Price	
Linseed, La Plata, Hull, cif, ton	£12/6/3 Dec. sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, London, cif, ton	£14/17/6 Dec. sellers.
Linseed Bombay, London, cif, ton	£14/17/6 Dec./Jan. sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont., cif, ton	£13/15/0 Dec./Jan. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay, Hull, cif, ton	£14/0/0 Dec./Jan. sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

LONDON: Dec. 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels 39/9 Jan./Feb. sellers.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels 45/6 Dec. sellers.

Wheat, South Australian parcels 38/6 Dec. sellers.

Linseed oil, naked, London, per cwt. 27/1-1/2 Dec. sellers.

Linseed oil, naked London, per cwt. 27 Jan./Apl. paid and sellers.

Smoked sheets, standard ribbed, per lb. 7-1/2 sellers.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5-1/4.

Short Covering On Stock Exchange

RALLY IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY: December 4.

The local Share Bazar ruled steady to-day with a moderate short covering, which resulted in a steady improvement in Steel shares.

During the middle of the session there was some liquidation, but towards the close there appeared active buying and prices hardened.

After a drastic fall, the technical situation of the market is greatly improved, but in view of unfavourable international trade outlook, we do not look for any material improvement in prices.

There will be many holidays during the present month and the local Share Bazar will remain closed on X'mas holidays. Thus there will be no inclination to assume larger risks and the price trend is likely to be irregular.

Cotton Mill shares which were depressed yesterday on peace rumours also improved to-day and the tone of the market at the close was steady.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 975 and closed at Rs. 996 Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 237 and advanced to Rs. 252 while Central India shares advanced to Rs. 282 after opening at Rs. 273. Kohinoors rallied to Rs. 352 while New Great Mill shares closed at Rs. 306. Simplex was steady at Rs. 102|8 and Swadeshi mills after opening at Rs. 263 improved to Rs. 272.

Associated Cements were in better enquiry and prices after opening at Rs. 140 advanced to Rs. 143. Andhras opened at Rs. 1,502 and gained 10 points while Hydros were steady at Rs. 150. Tata Powers improved to Rs. 1,430 after touching Rs. 1,420.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,305 and soon declined to Rs 1,285, which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced to Rs. 1,337 on active covering and finally closed at Rs. 1,327. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 297 and after declining to Rs. 295 advanced to Rs. 307 and closed at Rs. 304. Second Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 165. Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 182 and Bombay Burmas rallied to Rs. 716.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, Dec. 4

	Rs.	As.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	385	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	996	4
100 CENTURY	252	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	282	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	245	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	110	0
250 David (Rs. 10)	410	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	145	0
166 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	205	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1 720	0
100 Indore	72	8
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	148	2
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	352	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	572	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1255	0
250 Model	56	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	306	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	8
100 Phoenix (nil)	295	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,000	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	102	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	272	8
100 Swan	120	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,440	0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30	0
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	126	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5-8-8	
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED	143	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	970	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	8
200 Oriental (125)	4,400	0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7	8
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old	142	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1512	8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	2
BHAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	116	14
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	165	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	232	8
100 Poona (4)	212	8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	195	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149	6
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1430	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	946	4
100 C. Province	98	0
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	96	8
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	94	12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	758	12
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	8	13
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	10
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	37	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	58	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1327	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	304	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	380	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 4.

Bombay Dyeing (980) 975 980 995 980 997 996
Century (236/4 237 248 245 252
Central India (273/12) 273 282
Kohinoor (343/12) 343 355 352 333 352
New Great (301/4) 302 297 305 306
Simplex (100/10) 100 102 102/8
Swadeshi (261/4) 263 268 272
Associated Cement (140) 140 141/8 143/12 143
Tata Hydro (149/6) 150
Tata Power (1422/8) 1422 1420 1426 1422 1425 1430
Tram. Ord. (116/14) 116/4 115/10 116/14
T. Steel Dfd. (1305) 1305 1285 1305 1300 1325 1312 1332 1317 1337 1332 1327
T. Steel Ord. (297) 297 295 300 299 303 301 305 302 307 303/8 304
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164/8) 165/8 165
Bellapur (174/6) 174 186 182
B. Steam (252/8 251 252 260
B. Burma (707/8) 708 715 718 716

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 3.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the follow quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

	Dol.
Amr. Gas and Electric	29
Amr. Power and Light Pfd, 5 p.c. A	39
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.m.	25
Amr. Super Power	1 1/4
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	47
Electric Bond Common	12
American Tel. and Tel.	150
Western Union Telg	27
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	13
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	39
Erie Rly	8
New York Central Rly.	20
Allis Chalmers	45
Hupp Motor	5
Curtis Wright	3
St. Oil of California	31
Denmark 6 p.c. 1942	106
Chesapeake and Ohio 3 1/2 per cent 199;	95
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	63
Bethelehem Steel	54
Crucible Steel	33
Ludlum Steel	18
National Steel	65
United S. Steel	58 1/4
Amr. Car Foundry	25
United S. Smelting	64
Youngstown Sheet	41
Anaconda Copper Mining	XD31 1/4
Ins. Nickel of Canada	43 1/2
Chrysler Motors	50
General Motors	35 3/4
General Electric	43 3/4
Union Carbide	XD 72 1/4
Consolidated Oil	10
Socony Oil	15 1/2
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	45 1/2
Amr. Tob B.	89
Chase Bank	21
National City Bank	27 3/4
Douglas Aircraft	35
Continental Motor	1 1/4
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	94
Amr. Tel and Tel. Deb. 3 1/4 per cent 1961	100
Argentine Republic 1971 1/2 per cent	93
Const. Mining and Smelting	54

Public psychology improving with less fears of sudden shocks and there is slowly increasing confidence. Indications during December favour more steadiness and irregularly rising trend. Carloadings 120,000 units down. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Consolidated Oil Co., earned 12 months ending June dol 1.32 U.S. Smelting has declared a dividend of dol 3, extra dol ex dividend on Dec. 9th. Amr. Gas and Electric has declared a dividend of 35 cen. extra 35 cents ex dividend on Dec. 6th.

50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 6)	182	8
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12)	855	0
250 Bombay Steam Rs. 13-12)	260	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	716	4
50 D County (Rs. 8)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4	4 6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	95	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	145	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	49	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	450	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	728	12
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	83	0
15 Scindia	24	0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1507	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c B'bay Tram (T.F.)	73	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	108	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	103	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 6 1937

Blow To Bombay Cricket Festival

Hindu Gymkhana To Stay Off Pentangular

Tairsee On Taj Mahal Hotel Talks: Plea For "Square Deal"

The Hindu Gymkhana is unable to participate in this year's Pentangular Cricket Tournament as that has been made impossible for them, says Mr. L. R. Tairsee in the course of a statement to the press and appeals to the Hindu sporting public to co-operate with the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in their fight for a 'fair, square and straight deal'.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee has issued the following statement:—

All attempts so far made to end the impasse have failed and I regret to state that this was due in spite of the Hindus being willing to come to some reasonable compromise. At the meeting held last evening at the Taj Mahal Hotel, to which meeting from the invitation sent to the Hindu Gymkhana it is evident that Representatives of all the Gymkhanas were invited; Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala who was present, stated that he was present there not as a Representative of the Islam Gymkhana but as a member of the Committee of the Cricket Club of India, Limited. There was no other Representative of that Institution present. It was evident therefrom that there was no desire to get over the impasse so far as the Islam Gymkhana was concerned. This was further evident from the statement made by Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala later on in the course of discussion that so far as the Islam Gymkhana was concerned, the matter was to be considered as closed. Mr. D. B. Lam of the Parsee Gymkhana also stated during the course of discussion that so far as the Parsee Gymkhana was concerned, the present arrangement was to be considered as final though he admitted that the Agreement was not signed as yet.

"COULD HAVE SOLVED IT."

The meeting refused to consider the suggestion which I had made to Mr. A. S. de Mello, when he came to see me at my residence on Friday morning, a suggestion which in my opinion could have solved the matter without hurting the 'amour-propre' of any Gymkhana viz. that each Gymkhana beyond selecting its own team, should hand over the management of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament to the Cricket Club of India Limited, thus getting out of the way for all the time the question of seats and of finance and indirectly helping the finances of the Cricket Club of India, Limited which stood in need of such finances and that so far as seating accommodation was concerned, each Gymkhana should buy its requirements against payment from the Cricket Club of India Limited.

The suggestion appealed to Mr. A. S. de Mello and he considered it as an advance on the present arrangement and of considerable financial help to the Cricket Club of India, Limited, the Sponsors of the Stadium. This suggestion was however not acceptable.

At the meeting it was also suggested that each Gymkhana should be given as many seats as its members on its role and the Hindu Gymkhana would have no objection if seats were given on an average of two for each member on the role.

In some quarters, it has been said, in season and out of season that the Hindu Gymkhana looks at the matter from a commercial point of view. The very fact that the Hindu Gymkhana suggested and was willing to hand over the whole management except selection of the team to the Cricket Club of India, Limited, is a sufficient denial of this charge. The Hindu Gymkhana is also charged as being a communalist Institution. The less said about this, the better.

PLEA FOR SQUARE DEAL

The Hindus all along desire nothing more than a fair, square and straight deal. From what has taken ploce so far, the Cricket Club of India, Limited is not carrying out the arrangement with the P. J Hindu Gymkhana and thus fulfil its obligation to the Hindu Gymkhana.

The Hindu Gymkhana is, therefore, unable to participate in this year's Pentangular Cricket Tournament as that has been made impossible for them.

Under the circumstances, I expect that the Hindu sporting public will extend their co-operation to the Hindu Gymkhana in their fight for a fair, square and straight deal.

KISAN SABHAS & CONGRESS

Socialist Demand For Collective Affiliation

LAHERIASARAI (Bihar) Dec. 4.

Presiding over the District Socialist Conference Mr. B. P. Sinha delivered a thought-provoking speech in the course of which he emphasised the development of the anti-imperialist struggle on class lines.

A resolution demanding the collective affiliation of Kisan Sabhas to the Congress was adopted—United Press

BOMBAY AS BIHAR'S MODEL

Labour Approach To Be Studied And Copied

PATNA, December 4.

It is understood that Mr. Jagat Narain Lall, Parliamentary Secretary will shortly proceed to Bombay in order to study the Labour conditions there, in pursuance of the Bihar Government's proposal to appoint a committee to enquire into the Labour problems of the province.

It is understood that Mr. Jagat Narain Lall, with the assistance of Mr. Nanda, Labour Parliamentary Secretary of the Bombay Government which has already tackled difficult Labour problems, will study the methods adopted by the Bombay Government to solve Labour problems.

It is expected that the Bihar Government will appoint a Labour Enquiry Committee on the strength of the report of Mr. Lall on his return from Bombay.—A. P

DO NOT SUPPRESS KISANS

Swami Sahajanand's Appeal To Congressmen

LAHERIA SARAI (Bihar), Dec. 3.

The District Kisan Conference commenced its session here at 3 p.m., Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, presiding. Thousands of Kisans attended.

After the Chairman of the Reception Committee had spoken, welcoming all, Swami Sahajanand delivered his presidential speech.

He explained how fight for the redress of day-to-day grievances would lead the masses to fight, under the Congress banner, for the overthrow of British Imperialism.

He stressed the revolutionary potentiality of landless Kisans and explained the fights the Kisan Sabha had been putting for them in the villages of Gaya and Sitamarhi.

The President exhorted the Kisans to treat landless Kisans as their brothers and equals and resist the oppression of the zemindary system peacefully with organisational strength. He asked them to be peaceful even in self-defence and seek the advice of Kisan leaders in extraordinary circumstances.

Continuing Swami Sahajanand said:

"The Congress must be of the Kisans for their well being. Zemindars may join the Congress, but on the terms of the Kisans. To weaken the Kisan Sabha is to weaken the struggle for independence. To weaken the Congress will be suicidal. The Kisan Sabha wants to mobilise the masses to strengthen the hands of the Congress Ministers.

Revolutionary mentality has also to be kept alive. The activity of the Kisan Sabha must not be misunderstood by the Congress Ministers. The Tenancy Bill and the Sugarcane Act must satisfy the demands of the Kisan Sabha.

Congress leaders should not commit the blunder like Champaran Congressmen who have put a ban on my visit to that district. This will weaken the Congress. Congressmen should not try to suppress us. We are on the way to victory. We will win independence in the next fight if the masses are organised on economic issues as the Kisan Sabha is doing"—United Press.

Congress And Ambala Dt. Board Elections

AMBALA Dec. 3.

Congress is contesting for the first time 22 out of 32 elective seats in the local District Board.

Keen contest is expected.—United Press.

BIHAR PREMIER WARNS KISANS

No Employment Of Force In Abolition Of Zamindari System

PATNA, Dec. 4.

He wanted to punish those who oppressed the poor, but the upright people need have no apprehension of the Congress ministry, said Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, Prime Minister, presiding over the Patna District Political Conference this evening.

Mr. Sinha said that the ministers were representatives of the people and the latter had every right to criticise them as they had a right to critisise any Government; but the criticism should be suggestive and constructive. There were various changes the Congress Government wanted to bring about in the condition of the people. Every one of those could not be given effect to immediately as the ministers had their limitations to powers. He wanted their support and confidence without which it was useless for ministers to be in office.

The Premier referred to the various measures taken up by the ministry for relief of the poorer classes, such as the Tenancy Bill, irrigational facilities, etc., and asked them not to lose patience.

Referring to the Kisan-Zamindars' trouble the Premier said that the Kisans should not give way to violence, but adopt peaceful means to achieve their end. He would like Zamindari to be abolished, but would not employ force for the purpose. The happiness of the people would increase if liquor shops were closed.

Referring to the police Mr. Sinha said theirs was a job full of sanctity and policemen would be true exponents of the Gandhian principle of non-violence.

Mr. Jagjal Choudhury, Health Minister and Mr Jagatnarain Lal also spoke.

The Conference adopted several resolutions, including on demanding abolition of the chowkidari system, abolition of honorary magistrates and redress of the legitimate grievances of Khet majdoors (landless labourers.)

The conference was largely attended by Kisans.—A. P.

KISAN CONFERENCE AT DARBHANGA

Three Men Injured By Crackers

LAHERIA SERAI (Darbhanga), December 4.

About twenty men, mostly peasants, were injured yesterday outside the Railway Station when crackers were fired to signal the arrival of labour leaders on the occasion of the local Kisans' Conference.

The injuries of three of these, belonging to Mohiuddinagar, are reported to be serious. The rest include an old man and a student.

The volunteers, who were present in large numbers at the station were, however, extremely disappointed when it was discovered that, with three exceptions, none of the leaders including Mr Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhaya and Mr. Narendra Dev who were expected on the occasion had arrived.—A. P

THROUGH LABOUR POLITICS TO NATIONAL FREEDOM

Minister Latthe's Appeal To Public For Wholehearted Support To Congress Cause

In reply to the address of Satara residents of Bombay, presented at Mandvi Koliwada on Saturday evening, Mr. Latthe thanked the residents for the address which appreciated, in rather exaggerated terms, his humble services to the cause of the agricultural communities in the Deccan and continued:

"You are here in Bombay engaged in the humbler pursuits of an industrial and commercial city. But I have no doubt that your hearts are always in your homes in the rural portions of the Maharashtra. The problems of better living conditions while you are here must be exercising your minds today. But you are no less anxious about the wider and even bigger problems of rural life from which you come and to which you intend to return after a time.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY

I need hardly tell you that the question of improving labour conditions in this city are being examined by a Committee appointed by Government and their report will receive the most careful consideration at their hands. I would only suggest to you that you should organise yourselves thoroughly and use the strength of unity for improving your lot consistently with the just interests of the industry and commerce, without securing which the welfare of the labour population is impossible. It is only by capital recognising its duties to labour which is most essential for its own prosperity, and labour in its turn recognising that without industry and commerce flourishing it cannot get better conditions of life, that both will attain improvement. Capital, however, is far better organised and far more powerful than labour and I hope the latter will not neglect its own duties to itself.

NOT FOR CLASS INTERESTS

The Congress is not for class interests at the cost of the nation; but that does not mean that labour should allow itself to be driven to the walls owing to its being in a disorganised condition. Another point I would urge is that labour should concentrate all its attention and efforts on its own problems and should not allow itself to be victimised by those whose aims are opposed to national unity and solidarity. The aim of politics at any rate in a dependent country like ours must be the attainment of liberty for the nation as a whole. Labour politics must, therefore, be nothing but the politics of the nation, the cause of the Indian National Congress.

GOVT'S AGRARIAN POLICY

"I know you are looking forward to the Government's agrarian policy with as keen interest as to its attitude towards the problems of your city. There are people who cannot realise the limitation of practical life and who cannot appreciate the need of caution and of adjustments to environments in giving practical shape to cherished theories. When, therefore, difficulties are pointed out and the necessity of modifications is insisted upon to overcome difficulties, misunderstandings arise. For instance, some of the Ministers like myself, have been pointing out the evils of loss of credit by agriculturists if a wholesale scheme of a moratorium were adopted. I have also emphasised the injustice and impracticability of a measure to wipe out all debts by a stroke of the pen.

MISUNDERSTOOD

This is misunderstood by hasty critics as a plea for not attempting a solution of the urgent problem of agricultural indebtedness which has defied all past schemes like the D.A.R. Act. I must assure you that Government are keenly alive to the urgency of the problem and have been planning comprehensive measures for permanent relief to our peasantry. They have also under consideration a measure for preventing sale of agriculturists' assets on account of the creditors' claims pending the permanent settlement of those claims and their liquidation in due course. I have no doubt you will realise that the measure intended for this purpose must provide for the credit facilities which our poorer peasants need for their most essential agricultural activities. Such facilities will have to be provided for as soon as possible. Without them the adoption of a measure preventing sale of agriculturists' assets will mean that those who finance them to-day on however exacting terms and without whose assistance he cannot at present continue must be replaced by an agency which will meet the necessary requirements of the peasantry.

APPEAL TO CO-OPERATORS

"I think I have said enough to show you the various aspects of the problem which we have to solve and to indicate to you the broad outlines of the policy which Government wish to pursue with all the vigour at their command. I will not detain you further by describing to you the constitutional handicaps under which we have to work and without removing which the complete solution of our difficulties is impossible. While we all do our best to help our peasantry and our labour to the best extent possible under present circumstances, I appeal to you to give your whole-hearted support to the national cause of freedom which the Congress represents".

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

THE HUGE PLANE NEARS THE COAST OF FRANCE ----
WE LAND AT LE BOURGET SOON— I'LL BE GLAD TO DROP THESE CRAZY PASSENGERS!
THEY'RE NOT CRAZY ---IT'S INSPECTOR WADE AN' A CROOK-- GOSH, I WONDER WHAT'S GOIN' ON?
I THOUGHT YOU WERE LOOKING FOR A PAPER-- NOW YOU WANT MY CIGAR!
NEVER MIND THE TALK, HAMON--- GIVE ME THAT CIGAR!
NO, YOU DON'T!
CRASH!
BEFORE HAMON CAN THROW THE CIGAR, WADE'S REVOLVER HITS HIS SHOULDER-- THE CIGAR DROPS FROM HIS NERVELESS FINGERS---
GRAB IT, DONAVAN -- QUICK!
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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